Published Monthly

5 Cents a Copy

Vol. VI. SEPTEMBER, 1915 No. 9

The Woman Voter

Pass This Copy Along

METROPOLITAN DYE WORKS

WEIGLE & FUNKE

Cleaners and Dyers

OFFICES

114 WEST 39th STREET
140 EAST 49th STREET
771 THIRD AVENUE
674 MADISON AVENUE
1500 THIRD AVENUE
BRONX and 180th ST.

Telephone Connections

FIRST CLASS WORK
REASONABLE PRICES
PROMPT DELIVERY

OFFICES

362 COLUMBUS AVE.
514 AMSTERDAM AVE.
2515 BROADWAY
2645 BROADWAY
3567 BROADWAY
591 WEST 181st STREET

Telephone Connections

Works: WEST FARMS :: NEW YORK CITY

Telephone, 84 Tremont

POPULAR **IVY** CORSETS

"Designed by a Woman Who Knows"

EVERY woman who has ever worn an IVY considers it a corset among a thousand, and every year IVY makes new friends.

Featuring:

Light models in coutille or batiste, with no bones over hips. Charming models for women who like the medium bust and slight incurve at the waist line.

$ 3.00
$ 3.50
$ 5.00
$ 7.50
$10.00
$15.00
$20.00
to
$50.00

We strongly recommend corset fittings

MOLLIE MAYERS
IVY CORSET STORE
No. 392 5th Ave. (at 36th St.) New York

The Most Beautiful Part of the Hudson River

is that portion from the upper part of New York City to Pougkeepsie

It is a rare treat to any one who truly enjoys nature.

Get the full benefit of this picture on the excursion, designed only for this purpose, from the decks of the commodious

Steamer BENJ. B. ODELL

To NEWBURGH, BEACON and POUGHKEEPSIE

Leaves Franklin Street Sundays and holidays, 9 A. M., and West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

Round trip fare $1.00

Central Hudson Line—the memory lasts

For Directory of Advertisers this month see Pages 3 and 6

HORTON'S ICE CREAM

The leader in quality
for over Half a Century

Sold Everywhere

Woman Suffrage Party Lunch Room

48 East 34th Street.

Home Cooked Luncheon, 12 - 2

Twenty-five cents

SPECIAL LUNCHEONS FOR PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE ON TWO DAYS' NOTICE

Fifty cents and up

HOTEL Martha Washington

29 East 29th St., near Fifth Ave.

NEW YORK

ADVANTAGES

¶ The 450 bedrooms are for the exclusive use of women guests; the two lower floors containing a magnificent restaurant with orchestral music evenings and the grand lobby and second floor with numerous private parlors are for both men and women.

¶ The service is of that even, careful kind; nearly all the employees are women; the telephone and paging system is developed to a science; the chamber maids are accustomed to assisting guests in their rooms and all the little things necessary to the comfort of a woman traveler can be secured and are offered graciously and at all hours.

¶ To the woman seeking professional, social or business prestige a residence at the Martha Washington is a real asset.

¶ A bright, cheerful room costs $1.50 per day and more for a larger room or one with bath. Meals are served both Table d'Hote and a la Carte. An illustrated booklet sets forth other interesting facts and will be sent free.

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH

PARTICULARLY at this time of year, there is nothing so refreshing as the delicate frozen creams, custards, and frappes made with Kingsford's Corn Starch. More than enough recipes in the Corn Products Cook Book for a new one every day in the month! Easy to make and all the family like them.

All over the country, housewives have welcomed the variety of helpful recipes in this Cook Book. The use of Kingsford's Corn Starch is solving the daily problem of "What shall I give the family for dessert?" in thousands of homes.

The housewife of today, like her grandmother sixty years ago, knows that Kingsford's Corn Starch is the standard corn starch for purity and delicacy.

The Corn Products Cook Book contains one hundred and seventy-five prize recipes. Send us your name and address on a post card and we will send it free. Write us today.

NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY

Dept. Z, NEW YORK P. O. Box 161.

Directory of Advertisers This Month

CANDY—
Allegretti's . . . . . Page 27

CORSETS—
The Ivy Corset—Mollie Mayers . . Page 2

DRESS SHIELDS—
The C. E. Conover Co . . . . . Page 27

DRY GOODS STORES—
B. Altman & Co. . . . . Page 4
Franklin Simon & Co. . . . . Page 28

DYEING AND CLEANING—
Metropolitan Dye Works . . . . Page 2

FACE POWDER—
Exora Face Powder . . . . . Page 27

HOTEL—
Martha Washington . . . . . Page 3

ICE CREAM—
Horton's . . . . . Page 3

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH—
National Starch Co. . . . . Page 3

LINEN SHOP—
James McCutcheon & Co. . . . . Page 27

(*Continued on Page 6.*)

B. Altman & Co.

New, Dainty Neckwear

fresh from the designers' hands, is among the many interesting arrivals foreshadowing the Autumn season. Collars, Collar-and-cuff Sets and Semi-guimpes that will appeal to every woman are shown in the fashionable French blue, in shell pink, in all-white, and in white combined with blue or pink.

There are also some charming novelties in Feather Boas, made of real ostrich dyed in all the fashionable colors. These are to be extensively worn during the Autumn days.

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

Here Is Something Every Woman Can Do for Suffrage

Perhaps you cannot give a great deal of time to the Cause. But you can be of real service if you will follow this suggestion.

IT takes money to run this magazine. It costs considerably more than the 5c a copy asked for it. The rest of the money must come from our advertising space.

Now, the only way to get advertisers to patronize our magazine is to show them that by doing so they can sell more goods than they would otherwise. There are five thousand women who buy this magazine every month. If each one of these women will take special note of the advertisements we run and make it a point to give preference to these advertised goods, we will be able to sell more advertising space.

Will you please take serious interest in this matter? Patronize the concerns whose announcements are found in these pages. Ask for the goods that are advertised here. Show your loyality to this magazine and those who patronize it by boosting our advertisers and buying their products.

IT WILL HELP A LOT IF YOU WILL DROP US A NOTE SAYING THAT YOU WILL DO THIS. MAIL THE NOTE TODAY.

It may seem a small matter to you but it really means a great deal. It will be a great help to the Cause.

(Signed) ELSIE ROLLINS, Advertising Manager.

THE WOMAN VOTER

PUBLISHED BY

The Woman Suffrage Party, New York City

FLORENCE WOOLSTON, Editor

Campaign Editor, ANNE O'HAGAN SHINN
Assembly District Editor, ADALINE W. STERLING
Art Editor, IDA S. PROPER
Labor Editor, SARAH RUSH PARKS
MELINDA FOSTER, Assistant Editor

VOL. VI. SEPTEMBER, 1915. No. 9.

CONTENTS

Cover Drawing—
Guinevere Norwood.

Heading—
Edith M. Bresack.

All Four Will Win 7

The Church and Votes for Women . . . 8

New York Clergymen for Suffrage . . . 9

Suffrage a Success Say Clergymen in Suffrage States 18

The Housekeeper and the Ballot 21
Helen Brayton.

With Our Allies—The Antis 22

The Woman Suffrage Party 22
Adaline W. Sterling.

The St. Catherine Welfare Association . . 26
Sara H. McPike.

THE WOMAN VOTER
48 East 34th Street **New York City**

Subscription price yearly, 50 cents Single copy, 5 cents
Tel., 6310 Murray Hill Advertising rates on application

ELSIE ROLLINS, Business Manager

Entered as Second Class Matter at New York, N. Y., Post Office. *Copyright, 1915 by Woman Suffrage Party. All rights reserved.*

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY

THE Woman Suffrage Party of Greater New York is organized to win votes for women in 1915.

It follows the regular political party plan, having a leader in every one of the 63 Assembly Districts and a Captain in each Election District of the city.

Its purpose is to enroll the name and enlist the support of every resident of New York City who believes in equal suffrage and will uphold the referendum in 1915.

If you believe in the principles of democracy this is the time to make it known. Come and work with us for Victory in 1915. The Woman Suffrage Party has no dues. To join, simply send your name and address to Headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth St.

Do it to-day. This is the home-stretch, and success is in sight.

The Woman Suffrage Party, New York City

HEADQUARTERS:
48 East 34th Street, New York City.

BROOKLYN:
27 Lafayette Avenue.

BRONX:
3rd Avenue, Corner 149th Street.

OFFICERS:

Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.
Chairman, Miss Mary G. Hay, 2 West 86th Street.
Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren, 68 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn.
Secretary, Mrs. Harriet Wells, 46 West 9th Street.
Treasurer, Mrs. Margaret Chanler Aldrich, 317 West 74th Street.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH.
Chairman, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, 6 E. 66th St.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH.
Chairman, Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, 35 Remsen St...

BRONX BOROUGH.
Chairman, Mrs. Henrietta Seeley, 2184 Bathgate Ave.

QUEENS BOROUGH.
Chairman, Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, Queens, Long Island

RICHMOND BOROUGH.
Chairman, Mrs. William G. Willcox, 115 Davis Avenue, West New Brighton.

DIRECTORS:
Manhattan, Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe.
Brooklyn, Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood.
Bronx, Mrs. Robert A. McGregor.
Queens, Mrs. Joseph Fitch.
Richmond, Mrs. Andrew J. Newbury.

"—and then with just a few more weeks of Sanatogen"

On the road to health at last! And yet how impatient you are to be up and doing. But it is now, when the system is trying to rebuild its store of energy, that you will be most grateful for the reconstructive help of Sanatogen.

Sanatogen, you must know, is a natural food-tonic, combining purest albumen with organic phosphorus—thus conveying to the wasted system the vital elements to build up blood and tissues, and it is so remarkably easy of digestion that the most delicate—young and old—can take it with nothing but beneficial effects. It reawakens the appetite, assists digestion, and as a physician in "The Practitioner," a leading medical journal, says, "It seems to possess a wonderful effect in increasing the nutritive value of other food material."

When we tell you that Sanatogen is used by the medical profession all over the world as an aid to convalescence and as an upbuilder of strength and vitality, that more than 21,000 physicians have *written letters* commending it, you will understand that our confidence in recommending it to *you* is firm and *sincere*.

Won't you give Sanatogen the opportunity to help bring back *you*—or someone that is near and dear to you—to health and strength?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in sizes from $1.00 up

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.

Madame Olive Schreiner, the gifted writer, states: "Nothing that I have taken for years has given me such a sense of vigor as Sanatogen."

The Czar of Russia's Private Physician, Dr. Frechmin, writes: "My daughter, who was very nervous and anæmic, has been greatly benefited by the prolonged use of Sanatogen. Her appetite improved, her weight increased and the color of her skin became healthier."

Send **for Elbert Hubbard's new book**—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy, together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is FREE. Tear this off as a reminder to address

THE BAUER CHEMICAL COMPANY, 27 L Irving Place, New York

Quality Dominates

BORDEN'S

Grade A Milk

PASTEURIZED

(Price Ten Cents Per Quart)

THIS PRODUCT RECEIVED

Grand Prize

(HIGHEST AWARD)

Panama-Pacific International Exposition

SAN FRANCISCO

A splendid opportunity to build up the system and perfect the body.

MISS HOUSEMAN'S SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE INSTITUTE

Face and Scalp Specialist. **Improving Neck, Reducing and Developing.** Treatment of Spine, Headache, Rheumatism.

241 W. 42nd Street **Bryant 7157**

Directory of Advertisers (Continued from Page 3.)

LUNCH ROOM—
Woman Suffrage Party . . . . . Page 3

MASSAGE—
Miss Houseman . . . . . Page 6

MILK—
Bordens . . . . . Page 6

PRINTERS—
Davie Press . . . . . Page 27

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND NOTARY PUBLIC—
Miss Margaret M. Murphy . . . . Page 27

RIVER TRIP—
Central Hudson Line . . . . . Page 2

SANATOGEN—
The Bauer Chemical Co. . . . . Page 6

—*Edith M. Bresack.*

THE WOMAN VOTER

SEPTEMBER, 1915

ALL FOUR WILL WIN!

"WHICH of the four campaign States are we surest of winning this fall? All of them."

This was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's prophecy after the conference of the four campaign States in New Jersey, August 12th. Leaders in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York are confident of victory. Each State is pervaded with a remarkable spirit of optimism.

Reports show that the campaigns are being carried on with vigor and intelligence. Everywhere, the efforts of the suffragists are met with marked success.

If Lucy Stone, at whose old home this conference met, could have seen the assurance of victory, she would have rejoiced. But her daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, was there to see it for her. She stands sponsor in the general chorus of hope, for Massachusetts, where she is State president. "We have always had a strong pro-suffrage group among the voters of Massachusetts," she said, "and now with our firm organization we cannot fail to win. The manufacturing towns are strong for votes for women. Anti-suffrage is almost dead in Massachusetts."

Mrs. Frank Roessing, president of the Pennsylvania Suffrage Association, said she based her belief in victory on the fact that Pennsylvania women want the vote and are willing to work for it. "It is the European war which has awakened them," she said. "They see what may befall a country with a low ideal of democracy."

Mrs. E. F. Feickert, president of the New Jersey Suffrage Society, says: "On the small opposition among the voters and the rallying of the newspapers to our support, I base my hope of success."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, national president, is also confident. "Never have I worked as hard as now," said she. "But we will win in November—and then I shall have a good long rest."

The superb organization of New York was a cause of general pride. "We are all organized," said Mrs. Feickert of New Jersey, "but New York is a wonder. She is surest to win, if one State can be surer than another."

"The spirit of the Conference was inspiring," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, "the women are bound to win. Years ago, we won our suffrage campaigns by constant agitation, and propaganda. In the West, particularly in rural States like Nevada and Arizona, it was easy for the workers to meet the voters and persuade them of the justice of the cause.

"But to-day, in the East, our problem is entirely different. The four campaign States are industrial and not rural. Instead of farmers and citizens in small towns we must reach millions of men in the great cities. Instead of speaking only to American born men who are familiar with the traditions of this country, we must win an enormous foreign population.

"Moreover, suffrage is no longer an academic question. It must be won along political lines. We have to work with men in the political parties as well as with the voters. I was greatly impressed at the Interstate Conference, by the grasp which the women had of the political situations in their States. We are organized everywhere along the right lines and we are *organized to win!*"

SIGNS OF VICTORY

"WHEN your bill passed the Legislature, I didn't think you could win," said a prominent member of one of the political parties in New York. "But I have changed my mind. Everyone seems to be for you. Only the other day I met one of the canniest lobbyists I know and he told me that it was a sure thing that the women would win. Everywhere I go I hear the same thing—not from you suffragists, but from men—from men in the street, from men in politics from men everywhere."

We are hearing expressions of this sort from all sides, these days. Despite anti-prophecies and the publication of the exact figures by which we shall lose, suffrage is marching on.

Men from every walk of life are publicly supporting our amendment. A canvass of the voters, district by district, shows a majority favorable to suffrage. The Borough Chairmen of New York City are confident of success and Campaign District Chairmen send cheering news from the districts throughout the State that they are bound to carry for suffrage.

If suffrage sentiment grows in the next two months as fast as it has through the summer, and there is every reason to believe that it will increase even more rapidly as plans for September and October are formulated, New York will break the tradition of the East and the Empire State will add its star to the suffrage flag.

FRIENDS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

A MOVEMENT is judged by its friends.

We are proud of the friends of woman suffrage in New York State.

In January *The Woman Voter* published a series of endorsements showing that public officials in New York were solidly with us. We had statements by the Governor, the Mayor, the Borough Presidents and the heads of practically all the City Departments. Members of the Appellate, the Supreme, the County and Magistrates Courts, contributed to the number as did members of the Legislature of 1915, representing each of the great political parties. Later we published statements by mayors of practically all the large towns and cities.

We have printed statements from prominent business men, lawyers, doctors, teachers and social workers—from men in every occupation.

In June we devoted our space to endorsements by organized labor, showing that the American Federation of Labor and its president, Samuel Gompers are on record for woman suffrage. We were given statements by John Mitchell and a host of well known labor leaders of New York.

Early in August the New York Letter Carriers' Association passed a suffrage resolution. Such bodies as the Grangers, the National Education Association and a conference of mayors of New York State are also on record as favorable to the amendment.

It has long been established that the clergy of all denominations are favorable to our amendment. Prominent Catholic priests, Jewish Rabbis and representatives of various Protestant denominations have assisted us during the campaign in every possible way. We are now glad to offer convincing proof of the support of the churches by publishing our symposium by well known clergymen throughout the State.

THE CHURCH AND VOTES FOR WOMEN

THE last year has been marked by increasing enthusiasm for woman suffrage in church circles.

The Christian Advocate of New York, commenting on a canvass conducted by a prominent newspaper among women of all classes and creeds, in which 80 per cent. of Manhattan and 60 per cent. of Brooklyn church-going women declared their allegiance to woman suffrage, says: "It is gratifying to observe that the movement for woman suffrage is taking on a more distinctly moral and religious aspect"—and is being "accepted by religious teachers as a necessary compromise with the spirit of the times."

Church pulpits all over the country are freely lent to suffragists for the presentation of the suffrage cause, and preacher after preacher has publicly taken a stand for suffrage.

In New York City, clergymen of many denominations have given valuable service to the campaign. Dr. John Peters of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church has been a friend of the Woman Suffrage Party for many years. It was he who lent us the assembly hall of his church for the first organization meeting of the Senatorial District comprising the 15th, 17th and 19th Assembly Districts.

Dr. Allen McCurdy of the Morningside Presbyterian Church has spoken for suffrage many times. His eloquent appeal for democracy and his scholarly tracing of the history of the vote have won many adherents to suffrage. Dr. Madison Peters of the Pilgrim Congregational Church has long been an ardent advocate of good city housekeeping and has spoken often of the necessity of turning woman's good housekeeping ability into governmental channels.

The Reverend Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension and Dr. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah have not only spoken frequently for suffrage but have lent their churches for suffrage meetings. The Reverend John Chamberlain is president of the Men's League of the 23rd Assembly District and has given generously of his time during the summer months of the campaign.

BAPTIST

MANY church conferences adopted suffrage resolutions, this spring.

One hundred and fifty Baptist clergymen, members of a recent conference held in the church of which Dr. Charles Eaton is pastor, Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street, New York City, listened to a speech on woman suffrage by Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of Manhattan Borough Woman Suffrage Party, in May. The men who were present interrupted Mrs. Laidlaw with frequent "amens" and applause. Dr. Eaton, who has been a suffragist for twenty years, believes that women "not only ought to have the vote, but are going to have it in the not distant future."

At about the same time the Baptists of Philadelphia, meeting in conference, gave a similar approval of woman suffrage. This approval was thus expressed by Dr. E. B. Pollard of Crozier Theological Seminary:

"By giving women the ballot we are not going to take one iota away from all the things which go to make a good woman. We are not going to destroy woman's love for her home and her love for her babies. With women having a say in government we shall see better politics. I never knew women to apply themselves to anything and not improve it."

METHODIST

IN the months of March and April at least seven Methodist conferences expressed by formal resolutions their belief in woman suffrage. It is gratifying to suffragists to find the Methodist church, of which Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is a preacher, foremost in endorsements of votes for women. The Methodist conferences that have endorsed suffrage are Philadelphia, Shamokin and Norristown in Pennsylvania, Atlantic City and Newark in New Jersey, and Brooklyn and Saratoga in New York.

"Wives, mothers and sisters sharing in the responsibilities and perils of civilization ought not to be deprived of a voice in the councils of nations," says the Pennsylvania resolution. "We hope to find the hosts of Methodism as solidly lined up in favor of Woman Suffrage as the hosts of evil are sure to be lined up in opposition," says New Jersey. "Believing that equal suffrage is in the logic of the democracy to which our nation is committed," is the opening phrase of one of the New York State Methodist testimonials for votes for women."

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

FIVE of the seven yearly meetings of the Society of Liberal Friends have collectively announced their approval of equal franchise.

"By reason of its inheritance," the Friends' organization says that it must endorse woman suffrage. Its very existence gives "evidence of the advantage which results to the home, the meeting and the community through a full recognition of the dignity of woman and her right to complete development."

The Friends have always had a delegation in our great parades and the Friends Meeting House has been at the disposal of the 12th Assembly District since the beginning of the Woman Suffrage Party.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The Christian Science Monitor has ably defended the question of equal suffrage in its columns. A letter signed by the following teachers and practitioners: Laura Glessner Childs, C. S. B.; Martin F. Jackson, C. S. B.; Frances Thurber Seal, C. S. B.; Carrie Harvey Snider, C. S. D., was sent to representative Scientists of New York State urging their support of the woman suffrage amendment and quoting Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy as follows:

"In natural law and in religion the right of woman to fill the highest measure of enlightened understanding and the highest places in government, is inalienable, and these rights are ably vindicated by the noblest of both sexes. This is woman's hour with all its sweet amenities and its moral and religious reform."

EPISCOPAL ENDORSEMENT

A VALUABLE contribution to the sum of collective testimonials for the justice of the woman's cause was given by a group of Long Island Episcopal clergymen, who, without solicitation from woman suffragists, voluntarily drew up a promise to vote for the amendment next fall. This was signed by five Episcopal ministers, among whom were Dr. Spencer Roche, canon of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, and Dr. John Bacchus, rector emeritus of the Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn.

Another effective endorsement from Episcopalians in council was that of the public forum of the Church of the Ascension, New York City.

This resolution not only approved woman suffrage, but urged the members of the forum to get out and work for the suffrage amendment in "their respective election districts."

CATHOLICS FOR SUFFRAGE

IT was stated by some opponents of woman suffrage that the Catholic church was opposed to votes for women. In answer to an inquiry on this subject, a secretary to His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, wrote:

"His Eminence, the Cardinal, directs me to write and state that in answer to your letter regarding the Church's attitude concerning woman suffrage, the Church has taken no official attitude on the subject, but leaves the matter to the good judgment of her children as to what they think best.

"The statement that our Church is opposed to the enfranchisement of women is incorrect."

There is, however, one place where a body of Catholics took collective action. This was in the Catholic prohibition conference, August 5, 1914, at Niagara Falls, where the following unique clause was inserted into the platform adopted by the delegates:

"Equal franchise, with the provision that all persons convicted of intoxication be disfranchised for five years."

Many prominent Catholic clergymen are earnest advocates of suffrage. The late Right Reverend Mgr. Denis J. McMahon, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany and General Supervisor of Catholic Charities of the Diocese of New York was a well known friend of the movement. His death at the beginning of our campaign was a great loss. A number of Catholic clergymen have contributed to our symposium in this issue of the *Voter*.

JEWISH

While the Jewish congregations have taken no definite action upon suffrage, it is a well known fact that the Jewish people are in favor of the movement. In a letter to Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Dr. H. Pereira Mendes of the Temple Shearith Israel declared that he believed the franchise should depend upon education and should be extended to women. Rabbi Stephen Wise has been an ardent advocate of suffrage for many years and his eloquent speeches have won many adherents to the cause.

New York Clergymen For Woman Suffrage

From many towns and cities of New York State we have received lists of clergymen who have promised to vote for the woman suffrage amendment on November 2nd. We regret that our limited space makes it impossible to print the names in this issue of "The Woman Voter." We also regret that we could not publish some of the longer articles contributed by prominent clergymen who advocate woman suffrage.

The following endorsements give conclusive proof that the clergymen of this State are with us. Leaders in every denomination have promised to use their influence in support of our amendment, believing that to vote "Yes" on November 2nd is to make a stand for justice and righteousness.

Woman suffrage is not a sex question. It is a question of social advancement for humanity; it is a matter of the evolution of the race. Belated thinkers will wonder next year how they could have been so crude as to obstruct woman's destined development in realizing a larger ideal for humanity.

REV. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D.,
St. Andrew's Methodist Church, New York City

I believe in Votes for Women, because I believe in a real, true democracy; because I believe in economic and social justice; because I believe in progress; because the time has arrived, in the process of evolution, for woman to claim her place as a human being, and not, as heretofore, as a mere sex adjunct; and because I see no way for her to make good her claims in the various fields in which she now labors, except through the power of the franchise. Some of the anti-suffrage arguments are to my mind the best arguments in favor of suffrage.

REV. H. J. ADLARD,
Unitarian Church, Dunkirk

The agitation for woman suffrage is the awakening of a sex to the wrong of a long standing dispossession, and, so long as those who recruit the ranks of these claimants for their rights are our wives, our mothers and our sweethearts, we men need not worry for the outcome—for it is precisely because they are these and always will be that they want to share with us in equal measure the task of living and of helping to live nobly and well.

REV. CHARLES N. ARBUCKLE,
Baptist Church, Yonkers

There are numbers of illiterate voters whose training for voting is not the School or the Church; but the saloon, the dive and the ward politicians are their instructors. Their vote is cast against all moral and social reform and even against the safety of the home. Women who sustain our churches and carry forward reform work, have proven themselves capable of taking hold of these problems and solving them. Give women a chance to strike a death blow to these evils. This is one reason why I believe in "Votes for Women."

REV. W. D. AUBREY,
M. E. Church, Norwood

I believe in woman suffrage not so much because the arguments of its advocates are always convincing, as because those of its opponents are so unconvincing. The more I read of the latter the more I believe in woman suffrage. For example the stock argument is that woman's sphere is the home and her queenly regnancy there will be impaired if not abdicated by "mixing in politics." Her children need her, her husband must not be disillusioned as to her fairy-fayness, etc. The fact is many home women are disqualified for training their children because they do not keep up with them in general intelligence and worldly wisdom. They need just the broadening, sharpening experience that the study and participation in the large questions of politics and civil life impart in order to retain the respect and intellectual allegiance that their children, especially their boys, should have for them. The home is not woman's sphere: it is only her hemisphere. She is so flat on one side without the larger life that her husband has to round her out and make her the complete citizen.

REV. HENRY H. BARSTOW,
Westminster Presbyterian Church, Rochester

I believe in suffrage for women as the next step in democracy and I believe in it for the same reasons I believe in democracy. It is government by the people. *Taxation without Representation* has always caused us trouble and we should take steps to change the present unjust situation as we did the other long ago.

I believe our modern legislation needs the viewpoint of woman. When legislation has to do mainly with property this need is not so apparent, but when it deals so largely with life, such as health, moral interests, hours of work and the care of childhood, as it does to-day, we will have a vastly more balanced legislation if woman's voice is heard.

REV. ALBERT W. BEAVEN,
Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester

As we look around us on conditions as they exist, the evils, the vices and the inconsistencies, it is not good for man to be alone in government. The vast majority of women are sane and reasonable. Patience is one of their great virtues, and it is quite safe to say that they will use power as they use other good gifts, not selfishly or ruthlessly, but for the good of the world in which they live and of which the Lord has made them not merely ornamental but useful members. I believe that next November women are going to obtain the privilege they seek. I believe that if they do acquire it they will exercise the right not merely well but nobly, and that there are certain evils which they will not brook.

REV. JOHN L. BELFORD,
Church of the Nativity, (R. C.), Brooklyn

I am convinced that the vote in the hands of women is a mighty factor for human uplift; particularly the purification of politics, local and national government, and the elimination of the saloon.

REV. GEORGE BOWLER,
Baptist Church, Canton

Ella Peattie has well said that women are the purchasing agents for the most extravagant buying public in the world. More and more women are becoming producers as well as purchasers. By all means they ought to have a voice in making the laws that govern our economic system of production and distribution. When men were the majority of producers it was well for them to have the right to elect the makers of the laws governing production, but with changed economic conditions it is but fair that women should take their places as voters beside their brothers. Child labor and the protection of women workers are questions that demand settlement to-day, and in their final adjustment women must have an equal part with men.

REV. HARRY BURTON BOYD,
First Presbyterian Church, Olean

I am in favor of the enfranchisement of women. I have found them as a class better morally than men. Having higher standards of character they will necessarily elevate the standard of politics. I will vote for the amendment in November.

RIGHT REV. MGR. HENRY A. BRANN, D. D.
St. Agnes' Church, (R. C.), New York City

I am heartily and whole heartedly in favor of woman suffrage after consideration of the pros and cons.

REV. KENNETH BRAY,
St. Peter's P. E. Church, Geneva

I believe in woman suffrage because it is just and because there can be no complete democracy without it. Modern government is dealing with matters in which women are vitally interested and it is bound to deal with such matters more and more. We therefore, need the cooperation of women in politics.

REV. WILLIAM M. BRUNDAGE,
Third Unitarian Church, Brooklyn

Laws protect or destroy our institutions. No one is more interested in humane laws than woman. If she is to keep the nation supplied with men, she above all should say what laws her children must live under. To refuse her this right, is to ask her to cease "loving her own." The franchise is her God-given heritage.

REV. WILLIAM A. BYRD,
Trinity Presbyterian Church, Rochester

I certainly approve of suffrage for women. Anything that will help in the betterment of conditions in our country should be helped and encouraged. I feel personally, that the ballot in the hands of good women would be a power for good.

THE RIGHT REV. CHARLES A. CASSIDY,
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Staten Island

I advocate women suffrage. A woman as a mother has a special interest in the legislation of her country, for upon it depends the welfare of her children. In days gone by women were kept from work at home by the noble pride of fathers, brothers and husbands, but to-day a large percentage of them, by various circumstances are compelled to be bread winners. What would matter if one morning they put on their bonnets to go to vote to protect their own interests?

REV. A. CATOGGIO,
St. Joseph's Italian Church, (R. C.), Rosebank, S. I.

Women bear their share of the burden of community life in some respects smaller, but in other respects larger, than that which falls to the lot of men. It is merely just that they should have a voice in the enactment of laws to regulate the life of the community.

REV. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,
Church Mission to Deaf Mutes, New York City

We are drawn toward some people because of the enemies they have made. The companions of darkness and intrigue, moral corruption and social rottenness have with one accord opposed giving the franchise to women. I certainly would not vote with and for them.

REV. JOSEPH CHASEY
Methodist Episcopal Church, Liberty

I believe that the public welfare would be bettered if women voted. Because the community would be conducted with a larger amount of woman's influence than at present, and therefore questions would be determined less as to their effects upon business and more as to their ultimate results upon the welfare of the child. Because it would give to women the educational influence of a larger sense of responsibility for the welfare of the whole community. It would unite husbands and wives, giving them larger interests in common in which they could work together, and concerning which they could converse and plan. Thus the home and the child would reap a large benefit by placing upon women's minds a sense of responsibility for the political welfare of the community.

CANON WILLIAM SHEAFE CHASE,
Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn

It will give me pleasure to assist in your good movement.

REV. WALTER R. CLARK,
Rochester

Amid the conflicting elements of political life it is not difficult to select a few facts which skilfully dressed may seem to some to throw doubt on the value of equal suffrage. The results, however, where it has been tried have exceeded expectation. Above all it is right. It is needful in complete democracy.

REV. GEORGE CROSWELL CRESSEY,
Church of the Redeemer (Unitarian) West Brighton, S.I.

I fail to see wherein men have any right to withhold suffrage from the women of the State and nation.

REV. F. B. COWAN,
Presbyterian Church, Potsdam

I am very glad to manifest my sincere sympathy for the movement, as I believe woman has a real future in civic and political fields as in private life.

REV. CARMELO DI SANO,
Protestant Episcopal Italian Mission, Port Richmond

St. Catherine was a bit of a suffragette, herself. The suffragists can always count on using this hall when they feel disposed to come to this neighborhood, and when the time comes for voting on the woman suffrage amendment, I'll be there with a vote.

REV. JOHN DOOLEY,
Corpus Christi, (R. C.) N. Y. City

It looks to me as though woman suffrage in New York State is a thing of the not distant future—just as soon as women gently but firmly inform the male population that they wish it; and when that day comes, I look for the better solution of many of the social, moral and industrial problems that we have at present.

REV. JAMES T. DOUGHERTY,
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Canandaigua

When a child is born why should sex affect any inherent right or curtail any privilege? I have always favored woman suffrage. Man must cease to be a bully in this matter if he would stand on the same plane as womankind.

REV. MATTHEW DOWD,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Westmoreland

I believe every abstract, natural, and inherent right belongs to women as much as to men; I believe the average woman equals the average man in intelligence; I believe women are becoming better educated than men as more girls than boys finish High School; and I believe the ethical principles of the average woman are higher than those of the average man, so for all these and many other reasons, I believe unqualifiedly in equal suffrage.

REV. CARL HERMAN DUDLEY
Presbyterian Church, Silver Creek

I believe the next generation will see the last link in the chain of woman's bondage broken, and she will be politically free. By every right of intelligence of property, of character, women should be enfranchised.

REV. V. L. EGGLESTON,
Andover

I am heartily in favor of the vote for women, believing that it would bring splendid results for the good of the State and of the country.

REV. PAUL D. ELSESSER,
Eglise Evangelique Francaise, N. Y. City

Woman suffrage receives my most unqualified endorsement. The only forces that oppose it are liquor dealers, bad politicians and those who are false to righteousness in the land. There is reason in their opposition for as soon as the womanhood of the country receive the right to vote their days of power will be few. Woman suffrage is a sort of "handwriting on the wall" to them, telling them they are weighed and found wanting and they quail before its power.

REV. W. S. EMPLETON,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Grahamsville

I know of no reason which would prevent a Catholic from becoming an enthusiastic supporter of the cause of woman suffrage.

REV. JOSEPH F. FLANNELLY,
Church of the Holy Cross (R. C.), N. Y. City

I am still looking for that convincing argument which would justify me in refusing women their right to share in the political or any other side of life with men. To my way of thinking the burden of proof rests with those who oppose the cause. I believe that men are in duty bound to give women the vote unless they can convince themselves that in so doing they would be doing wrong. I am still for woman suffrage not having as yet been convinced of the evil of my ways.

Courtesy Suffrage Atelier.

THE VOTE.

REV. WM. M. FINCKE,
Greenwich Presbyterian Church, N.Y. City

When economic matters were the chief subjects of legislation and women were not found extensively in the business world there was less reason for requiring women to express themselves regarding government. Since, however, social and moral matters and social and moral phases of economic matters have been forming an increasingly large proportion of our legislation, the very principles and ideals of a democratic form of government require that the government should be a collective expression of voters of both sexes.

REV. CHARLES W. FLINT,
New York Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn

The verdict of history is that everything which womankind has touched has been glorified. My profound conviction is therefore, that in our nation the influence of women is to be the determining factor in the settlement of our age-long problems.

REV. PHILIP L. FRICK,
Delaware Ave. M. E. Church, Buffalo

There have been great women at all times. Women to-day equal men in intelligence. Certainly I am in favor of granting the franchise to them.

RABBI EMIL FRIEDMANN,
Temple Beth Israel, Amsterdam

I favor woman suffrage strongly and thoroughly believe that the sooner the women of our State are accorded the franchise, the sooner will conditions be bettered and the ends of justice met.

REV. CHARLES H. L. FORD,
Grace Church, Buffalo

We think woman so different from men that, in important parts of government, coming under the heads of home-preservation and education and municipal housekeeping, woman seems to us better fitted than man, on the whole, to attend to the needs of the State. We suspect she would deal more wisely and quickly than men with the saloon—better, if protection of society, instead of protection of an appetite, be the end sought. There is nothing more vital to home and society than the prostitute question: Should men alone have the handling of that? They have had it alone for generations, and how far have they got with it? Who knows most concerning the child and its health and its early training—the mother or the father? What about war? If we had had woman suffrage in Europe, say, since Napoleon's time, would the kingdom of hell be raging to-day on the earth? A foolish question, perhaps, to ask facing the past, but a mightily more foolish question not to ask facing the future. Not that we think it wise to relegate these problems, or others like them, to woman alone; but what a silly, silly old world it is to use but half the brains and half the soul of the race in trying to solve them.

REV. W. C. GANNETT,
First Unitarian Church, Rochester

It is right and just that women should have the privilege of voting. *Taxation Without Representation* is true in the case of more than one woman. Give her the ballot, and she can have a voice in that which affects her home or her property.

REV. JOHN T. GARDNER,
M. E. Church, Rockland

The world's present condition of chaos, war and unrest shows clearly that man alone is not capable or else not equal to the great task of guiding the affairs of nations. The help of the good women of the land by the use of the ballot is sadly needed

REV. E. M. GEHR,
Crary Mills, New York

The ballot will tend to interest women to a greater extent in politics and to give them better knowledge of political principles. This is admirable and desirable. Women's influence at the polls will, on the whole, be undoubtedly beneficial.

REV. WILLIAM MORRIS GILBERT,
St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Yonkers

The same reasons that commend male suffrage to me commend woman suffrage. The State is the most comprehensive effort to promote the general well-being. The means to this end is through the development of the faculties of intelligence, self-control and social responsibility, a development which is occasioned by active and direct interest in the common life. If women have these faculties already sufficiently developed then it is stupid on the part of the State not to take advantage of this added wisdom, and if the women are not sufficiently developed, then it is negligent not to give them the suffrage, which is the largest opportunity within the gift of the State for self-development.

RABBI S. H. GOLDENSON,
Temple Beth Emeth, Brooklyn

Suffrage should not be a matter of favor or of privilege but a matter of right and of expediency. To deny it to the most intelligent and the most moral is as stupid as it is criminal.

REV. A. W GROSE,
First Universalist Church, Rochester

I am heartily in favor of equal suffrage.

REV. ANTON GORCKI,
St. Stanislaus (Polish) Catholic Church, Amsterdam

Under an industrial civilization, it will be a serious question whether woman is not superior in her power, in her gifts and in her contributions to those contributions made by man. Consequently, in an industrial civilization, there is not one solitary argument against woman's participation in the political activities of the State; in fact, there is every argument for it.

REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT,
Church of the Ascension, New York City

The question of woman suffrage in the State of New York has been intelligently discussed from various standpoints, and should be now sufficiently advanced in the public mind to grant the franchise. Whatever objections have been raised in the past have clearly ceased by the public and general education of our women for civic and social activities. The methods and manners of the past have changed, and men in active life seek the cooperation of women in every department, for the betterment of society.

REV. JAMES B. GREENE,
Church of St. John the Evangelist, Binghamton

As a logical extension of the principle of democracy—the adoption of woman suffrage is a measure in accord with the temper of our time. The practical and incidental advantages of enlarging the electorate in this way may be fewer than some ardent advocate would have us believe; but does not civic self-respect demand that an unjust disability should at the earliest moment be removed from American women?

REV. DAVID BAINES-GRIFFITHS,
Edgehill Church, Spuyten Duyvil

I am entirely in favor of woman suffrage, and hope that your cause will succeed. Whenever I have had occasion to take up the question I have always spoken in favor of it.

DEAN WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR,
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, N. Y. City

I believe in woman suffrage because I believe in a complete democracy and not a democracy in which one half of the people rule. I believe in woman suffrage because I believe that the supreme institution of civilization is the home and because the wife and mother will be quickest to discover and correct the influences in government which tend to weaken or destroy the home and the things for which it stands. I believe in woman suffrage because it is clear that our greatest need in government to-day is the quicker conscience and higher moral standards which women would bring into our politics.

REV. LEON A. HARVEY,
Fourth Unitarian Church, Brooklyn

Women are just as much right in their contention that taxation without representation is unjust, as George Washington and the patriots of 1776 were. The same principle is at stake in the battle women are making for the ballot. Man does not and cannot represent woman at the polls. Woman can only be represented by herself, and in a democracy like ours, where every person is a citizen, she has a right to vote. Woman's vote is needed to clean house in our politics. Housecleaning is her strong forte and politics to-day sadly needs a good and thorough housecleaning and fumigation.

REV. WILLIAM MILTON HESS,
Trinity Congregational Church, New York City

I am in favor of extending the vote to women.

REV. DAVID HICKEY,
St. Francis Xavier's Church, (R. C.) Brooklyn

Women are vitally interested in the problems of the home, the school and the government of great cities. The saloon, the jail and the poorhouse are the enemies of women's happiness, and the mothers of the country should have a point at which they can attack these foes of the family and the social order.

REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn

I believe in woman suffrage, first, from the negative point of view, because sex has no more to do with suffrage than the color of one's skin or the size of one's feet. If anyone must be disfranchised, it must be for a reason which has some connection with the question involved. Secondly, from the positive point of view, because, ideally, I believe in democracy, which includes all the people, Jew and Gentile, black and white, men and women, and practically, because women need the suffrage for their larger development, and the State needs the women for its preservation.

REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES,
Church of the Messiah (Unitarian) N. Y. City

The conviction grows stronger with me that when women vote many evils now regarded as irremediable will be under easy control and much good accomplished that at present is only desiderated. That woman suffrage is assured is a matter of rejoicing. Deo gratias!

THE REV. DANIEL E. HUDSON, C. S. C.,
Editor "Ave Maria"

Women are entitled to suffrage on a par with men since they are men's equals in forming human society. "Do as Sarah bids you to do," was the mandate of the Lord to Abraham. If God chose to repose his confidence in woman's discretion, our legislators surely should not hesitate to do so. From time immemorial there were great women whose influence was felt beneficially by the course of humanity's events and there can be no doubt that the admission of women into the councils of the administration of our national, State and municipal affairs will serve as a purifier of our political system which, alas, is sorely in need of purification. Why the hobo of the Bowery Lodging House should be trusted with the ballot, and women like Lillian Wald, Jane Addams, or Katherine Davis, who are held in the highest esteem by millions of people, should not enjoy that privilege, passes my comprehension.

RABBI PHILIP JACHES,
Temple Kenesseth Israel, New York City

As a pastor of a country church I find that the women are the means of making the church a success. Why not give them a chance to vote? We need their help to make some of the great moral political movements a success.

REV. GEORGE D. JOCK,
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Cook's Corner

I have always favored equal political rights. There is no question involved in any election more important than honest government, or the promotion of public well-being. Women have as much at stake in these matters as men—often more. When their opinion is counted it will prove to be quite as important and trustworthy.

REV. C. R. KINGSLEY,
Deems Memorial Chapel, New York City

With regard to my attitude on the subject of the enfranchisement of women, I can assure you that I am in general sympathy with it.

CANON RAYMOND C. KNOX,
Chaplain Columbia University, N. Y City

I believe in woman suffrage primarily because I believe it emanates from our growing sense of Justice. I recognize that there may be (though I cannot agree with them) many valid objections to the movement; but if, as I believe it can easily be shown, the cause is just, we dare not avoid its demand. I challenge anyone to quote an example in history where a thing that was just did not prove itself ultimately socially beneficial. Our horizon may be clouded to-day as to why woman suffrage is not only just but expedient; but time will prove that representing the cause of justice it also will inaugurate an era of social benefit.

RABBI LOUIS J. KOPALD,
Temple Beth Zion, Buffalo

I believe in equal suffrage because I believe in democracy. No democracy is genuine that denies to half its population the right to vote. I believe that woman will contribute to the wisdom of government much that is now lacking, for woman has certain essential qualities which will go far towards bettering our politics.

RABBI NATHAN KRASS,
Temple Israel, Brooklyn

Regarding women of at least equal intelligence with men, and seeing that as property holders they are equally taxed, I fail to see why their right of suffrage should not also be equal. What use they might or might not make of the privilege is a mere begging of the question. No man is so questioned. Is it their right? If not, why not?

REV. D. G. LAWSON,
Presbyterian Church, Livingston Manor

—New York American.

IF WOMEN HAD THE VOTE DO YOU THINK OLD WOMEN WOULD BE PERMITTED TO WORK FOURTEEN HOURS A DAY?

I am perfectly willing to go on record as strongly favoring equal suffrage. My basic reason for so doing lies in that word "equal" and the righteous, political principles it embodies. Believing as I do that the Creator of us all made men and women both free and equal, I also believe that woman, as a rational being and a distinct personality, should have equal rights with man in the creating of laws and in the shaping of legislation in connection with the form of government under which she lives, and which she, in her sphere does as much as man in his sphere, to perpetuate and maintain.

REV. JOHN W. LEADBEATER,
Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Yonkers

The justice of the claims of the advocates of equal suffrage has always appealed to me. It seems only fair that the demand for votes by women should be recognized throughout the United States, as it is now in some sections.

REV. JULIUS LINCOLN,
First Lutheran Church, Jamestown

Women are one-half of the human race. It is ridiculous that they shouldn't have something to say in the making of the conditions under which they are obliged to live.

RIGHT REV. MGR. A. A. LINGS,
St. Joseph's Church (R. C.), Yonkers

Democracy is a misnomer so long as the franchise is withheld from women.

REV. DAVID LOINAZ,
Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn

I believe in woman suffrage because I believe in giving every normal human being opportunity and encouragement to live his life completely in every possible beneficent direction. Civilization as determined in larger part by man has proven so deficient that woman has been extensively victimized by it and should be given, by way of compensation, opportunity to try and rectify it, as she probably can.

RABBI ALEXANDER LYONS,
Temple Beth Elohim, Brooklyn

I believe that the right of suffrage is inherent and that it is a fundamental right, the denial of which invades the realm of personality. I should interpret in the generic sense the commonly repeated phrase that "all men are born free and equal."

I am entirely convinced that from a practical point of view suffrage should be equal and that women have as much wisdom and common sense as men. If any lines were to be drawn between those who were morally worthy of suffrage and those who were not, these lines should not be drawn and would not be drawn by sex.

Looking at the matter from a moral point of view, there are at least many matters affecting the body politic upon which women generally have a higher and more discriminating sense, especially with relation to womanhood and childhood and the social sins committed against womanhood and childhood.

REV. CHARLES S. MACFARLAND,
Secretary, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, New York City

It is well for Catholics particularly to take note of this, as far as there is a tradition, it is in favor of woman suffrage. . . . To say that the exercise of the right to vote will mean that a woman must neglect her home duties is to utter a smug commonplace, that shows how little given to reflection we are. . . . Purify your social life, but do not be guilty of the stupidity of saying that the exercise of the right to vote would degrade any virtuous woman in the world. As long as you send your daughters out into the busy market place with all its dangers and expect them to escape the pitfalls, which are, alas, too common, please do not commit intellectual suicide by declaring that they cannot vote because their modesty or reserve might suffer.

REV. JOSEPH H. McMAHON,
Church of Our Lady of Lourdes (R. C.) New York City

It seems the plain demand of logic that in the existing social order woman's share of public life should be either more or less than it is at present. If the law protects her so little that she is forced to support herself and those dependent upon her with the wages she earns by hard daily work outside the walls of her home, that same law should not attempt to keep her at home upon election day. Logical limitations of the right of suffrage there may well be. But it is not a logical nor is it a just limitation, when we deny the same privilege where we have imposed the same responsibility. Either see to it that women are supported comfortably without the need of competing for wages in the open market; or else give women an equal right with men to express themselves by means of the vote.

REV. JOSEPH McSORLEY, C. S. P.,
Church of St. Paul the Apostle (R. C.), New York City

I believe in the franchise for women and expect to vote for the amendment on November 2nd.

REV. GEORGE D. MILLER,
Presbyterian Church, Warsaw

The best reason I know of for woman suffrage is essential democracy. We cannot honestly maintain that this is a republic unless we grant the franchise to all citizens of the proper age.

REV. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN,
Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, New York

No class of men would have won suffrage in the past had their wives, mothers and daughters not shared with them the burdens and made the sacrifices which the struggle for democracy has always demanded. In fact, women have always paid heavier taxes than men in the progress of history. Men have been thrown into bastilles and they have gone to the stake for liberty. But women have endured living deaths. If the suffrage is valuable, then I say that women have won the right to it by virtue of what they have done in helping men to gain it.

REV. J. HOWARD MELISH,
Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn

There is no reason whatever why any woman in the church should not advocate Votes for Women, so long as she does it in an orderly, lawful way. Whatever has been said on the subject by priests and members of the hierarchy has been said by them as individuals.

RIGHT REV. MGR. JOSEPH F. MOONEY,
Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus (R. C.)
Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of New York

I am not influenced in favor of women voting by the claim that their vote will be more largely cast for the cause of temperance and other reforms, much as I desire to see all such reforms accomplished, but by the one of doing justice to one-half of our population.

REV. GEORGE E. MORSE,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Pavilion

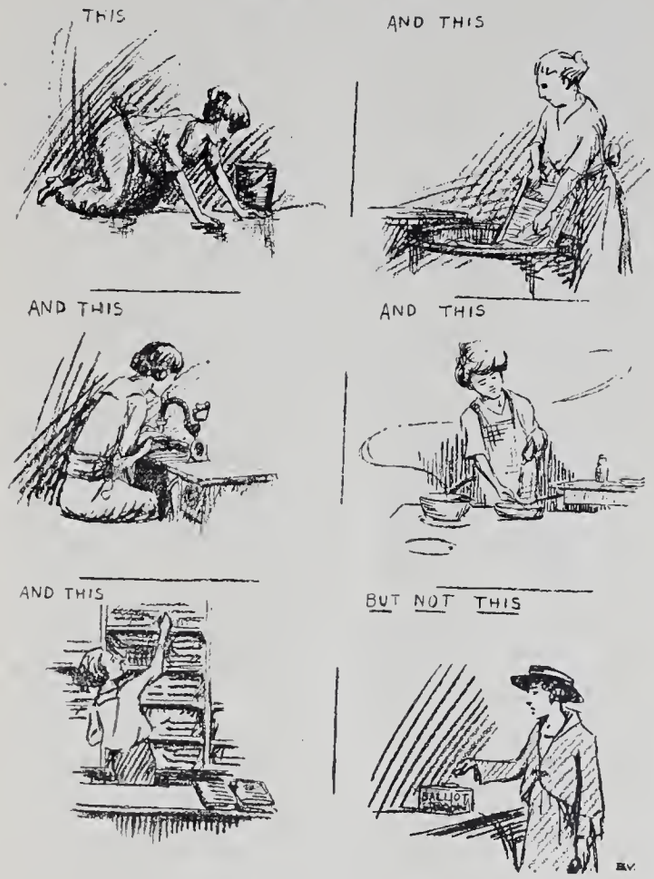
I cannot imagine any man or woman of intelligence being opposed to equal suffrage. Of course I am heartily in favor of it.

REV. CASSIUS J. MILLER,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Amsterdam

Woman is not a slave, and therefore possesses, in her freedom, the indisputable right to govern herself, which right carries with it the right to share in shaping the laws under which she shall live and own property and exercise her freedom.

REV. WILLIAM WINTER MIX,
All Saints' Church, Mariners' Harbor, S. I.

WOMEN CAN DO.



—*Maryland Suffrage News.*

My attitude toward and sympathy with woman suffrage are well known to my congregation.

REV. J. B. NAIRN,
Baptist Church, Rochester

I am in favor of equal suffrage for men and women because the public business needs all the brains it can enlist; because women can bring to public affairs a point of view which men are less likely to emphasize, and because this more direct participation in the common responsibility will exercise an important educative influence upon the women who do so partake.

DR. HENRY NEUMAN,
Society for Ethical Culture, Brooklyn

The brewers, the bosses and in many cases the bummers, are in favor of the Antis, so I am with the suffragists. Men-legislators have either tolerated or ruled that women shall receive less pay than men for the same work; that they shall labor longer hours than men; that in the shops they shall have less protection from fire and for health; that they must be ruined by drink and their children degraded—so I am in favor of giving women a chance to influence legislation by the vote.

REV. JOHN H. O'ROURKE, S. J.
Kohlmann Hall (R. C. Mission)
Editor, Messenger of the Sacred Heart

Woman suffrage is a matter of politics and not of christianity. Personally I believe in the ballot for women and predict that it will be in their hands before long.

REV. THOMAS J. O'HERN,
St. Bartholomew's Church (R. C.) Buffalo

Suffrage is like an avalanche, it is bound to come, so under the circumstances it does not make much difference whether you prefer it or not. As a matter of fact, I personally do prefer it and can see no reason why any woman who directly or indirectly pays taxes should not have a voice in the government. I do not believe that suffrage is to be a universal panacea for all evils of our municipal governments, but I do think it will help and that it is only just and right.

REV. HAROLD PATTISON,
Washington Heights Baptist Church, New York City

Ever since I studied economics, social problems and the value of instruction for franchise in Oberlin College, I have favored women's right to vote. Their Christian moral influence is needed on questions of social life, and temperance in politics to-day. Women who vote are our best home-makers and if given an equal chance with men, will raise the standard of womanhood and manhood.

REV. H. PENNOCK,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Chataugay

Theoretically, I believe in democracy: that that government is in the end most stable and most open to improvement which is founded on the broadest basis of popular consent and popular participation. So believing, I must inevitably believe that the suffrage should be granted to women.

I believe that the suffrage has been an educator, that by forcing responsibility upon men it has proved an educational force. I believe that woman needs precisely this education for her own sake; that she will be stronger and better for having responsibility for the public good forced upon her.

Practically, so far as my observation goes, suffrage, where granted, and so far as granted to woman, has proved of advantage to the community. It has not been a penacea, it has produced no startling changes, but in general the results have been good.

REV. JOHN P. PETERS,
St. Michael's Church, New York City

I am in hearty sympathy with the movement to give women the right of the ballot. After considering all of the arguments brought to my attention against the suffrage movement, I am forced by sheer honesty to say that they fail to offer one good reason for a restricted vote. On the other hand, a love of justice leads me to privately and publicly give my support to equal suffrage.

REV. C. WALLACE. PETTY,
Creston Avenue Baptist Church, Bronx

It is no secret to any one who knows me that I am heartily in favor of giving women the right of franchise. Government is simply public housekeeping, and it seems to need the aid of a few specialists.

REV. JAMES W. POWER,
Church of All Saints (R. C.) New York City

I regard the Battle for the Ballot as of equal importance and as far-reaching in its consequences as the fight for freedom and the struggle for the Union of the centuries preceding the present one; and I most fervently pray that just as the former have removed from our land, the oppression of tyranny and the disgrace of slavery, so will the latter at last remove, once and for all, the stigma of disfranchisement which still attaches to so great a portion of the citizenship of our country.

RABBI JACOB. S. RAISIN.
Temple Berith Sholom, Troy

When a thing is both right and inevitable, we might as well go ahead. My concern is not for the parlor woman, but for the women who have to earn their living like men, and who are more vulnerable than men. They need the suffrage as a weapon of protection.

REV. WALTER RAUSCHENBUSCH,
Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester

I believe in woman's right to suffrage, primarily because I regard woman as a person, and as such, entitled to all the rights and privileges of a person.

REV. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
Mt. Morris Baptist Church, New York City

If women want to vote, I say let them. Certainly I am sure they will do quite as much credit to the ballot as have men.

REV. KARL REILAND,
St. George's Episcopal Church, New York City

Better condition in our Empire State will await the day when our splendid and worthy wives and daughters may have the constitutional right to the franchise. This is my prayer.

REV. K. M. REYNOLDS,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Bloomingburg

The arguments against woman suffrage all seem to me negative in essence, while the arguments that call for suffrage spring out of positive, living principles that make for world-growth. Woman's advance into new employments rests at bottom on her efficiency. It is the inevitable preferment of the "fittest." This preferment puts new duties on woman, and new duties draw new rights and privileges along necessarily. To veto the preferment, the new duties, or the concomitant new rights, is to repress society's progress along a natural line of growth. That is social inversion, self-confiscation, irrational. Hence, suffrage, which is a right related to many of woman's new duties, should be freely granted.

Moreover, the advance of mankind is predicated on the principle of democracy, and the Republic must be democratized. Furthermore, the democracy must be moralized. And women, whose moral capacity is admittedly greatest, must therefore not be excluded from the electorate.

REV. C. G. ROOP,
Presbyterian Church, Canton

Woman is such a vital part of the home, so sensitive to human needs and so capable that she ought to register her ideals by the ballot and use her power to further the advancement of human life according to the dictates of her reason and conscience.

REV. CHARLES H. RUST,
Baptist Church, Rochester

It is difficult for me to see how men whose sense of justice has had a normal development can insist that they have the right to make the laws under which women shall live and also fix the penalty for disobedience. A decent sense of fairness would seem to suggest that the women who are compelled to render obedience to the laws should share in the making of them.

REV. EDWARD. F. SANDERSON,
Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn

I am glad the hot weather has not weakened the enthusiasm of the workers. May success crown your efforts.

REV. JOHN H. SATTIG,
St. Philip's P. E. Church, Brooklyn

Woman's deeper intuitions of the real, vital, spiritual values of life makes her co-operation necessary in our national law-making. She will never subordinate character to coin. She will not be satisfied with postponing needed reforms while many lives are being sacrificed. As a mother she has a right to the ballot to protect the life for which she has given her own life.

REV. CARL W. SCOVEL,
Presbyterian Manse, Cortland

There is no inherent reason why the power to vote should not be entrusted to women as well as to men. In fact, it may not be too much to admit that the privilege of voting would be exercised with greater discretion by women. This right has been conceded to women in several States and the result has been most satisfactory. The Catholic Church has not objected to granting this right or privilege to women. On the contrary, many of her prelates have recognized the advantage of placing this great responsibility in the hands of womankind. We have yet to hear that women have not measured up to this responsibility. It may safely be concluded that in all laws that affect the home and the family (and which one does not?) the vote of womankind will always be cast in favor of its union and sanctity.

REV. JOSEPH F. SMITH,
St. Bernard's Church (R. C.), New York City

I find that Almighty God is tired as he was before the deluge at the wickedness of men. He is wearied of the laziness and incapacity of the men of modern democracies, but hesitates to engulf the world again by a deluge. Instead, he will enfranchise woman and give to her the task of reorganizing this badly managed world.

REV. JOHN TALBOT SMITH,
Church of the Sacred Heart, Dobbs' Ferry

I shall vote for suffrage in the State of New York when I have opportunity, believing that the cause is right in principle and that experience elsewhere demonstrates the advantage to practical reform of the ballot in the hands of women.

REV. FREDERIC TODD STEELE,
Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn

If a woman is fit to be a mother, she ought to be trusted to make the civic conditions under which the child should grow. One-sided civics is like a one-legged man. He can get along but it is an awful nuisance.

REV. FAIRBANKS STOCKDALE,
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn

I stood for votes for women when it wasn't as popular as it is to-day, and I'm standing for it now. They say women would make an awful mess of it if they voted. I would like to know if they could make a greater mess than the men have made. I always did think it was a funny law that would let an old whiskey-soaked lobster of a ward heeler vote and keep a bright, snappy, keen, educated woman away from the polls.

BILLY SUNDAY

The State Grange is especially proud of the type of women who form such a considerable part of its membership. They represent the home-loving, prudent and energetic helpmeets of the Husbandmen of the great Empire State, and for intelligence, force of thought and clearness of decision have no superiors in any corresponding number of women. It is therefore not a matter of surprise that these women should so largely favor such a recognition of women as will accord her full privileges with her husband and father in all matters which concern her home and its interests.

SILAS L. STRIVINGS,
Chaplain, N. Y. State Grange

I am a firm believer in woman suffrage. To speak in commendatory ways of the work being done by the splendid workers in this great cause is not simply a duty, but a delight.

I am hoping for a speedy coming of the time when these will see of the travail of their souls and be glad with a great gladness for a well-deserved victory.

REV. J. B. SWEET, D. D.,
Chenango Street M. E. Church, Binghamton

By heredity and because of social conditions, women are less democratic than men. They present a barrier to democracy. I am in favor of universal suffrage because the vote would make women more democratic.

REV. PAUL MOORE STRAYER,
The Third Presbyterian Church, Rochester

I do not think that the arguments for woman suffrage—for instance, those in John Stuart Mills' *Subjection of Women,* have ever been answered. One who reads that book will wonder why anyone can ever oppose woman suffrage.

In addition to the theoretical side, the changes in the last fifty years in the position of women in the community—changes due to economic, intellectual and social causes—these changes make equal suffrage demanded not only by argument but by practical conditions.

REV. W. A. TAYLOR,
Independent Congregational Church, Jamestown

In my judgment it will be a good day for our forms of civil order—and our conditions of moral well-being when the great body of intelligent, patriotic and righteous-loving women of the land have an equal chance with men in all the privileges of American citizenship.

REV. F. M. TURRENTINE,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Monticello

Official participation of women in every field of human endeavor is with me a foregone conclusion. I think the time will come when mankind will wonder why there was opposition to such a movement, so perfectly in line it is with the development of our destiny. I would urge that we all be broadminded, just and charitable; then this unseemly strife against what is right will cease.

REV. R. VENTURINI,
First Italian Presbyterian Church, Bronx

I believe in equal suffrage because I believe in the principles of the Declaration of Independence. This cannot be questioned by anyone who accepts democracy as a basis for government.

REV. L. O. WILLIAMS,
Church of the Messiah (Universalist), Buffalo

F. T. Richards. *Philadelphia North American.*

AN ANTI SUFFRAGE PARADE

I believe in votes for women because this is a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

Because we have reached a period in the evolution of the race when women need the ballot for self-protection as well as for self-advancement.

Because the political life of this Republic will be made stronger and better by the brain and heart that women will put into it.

REV. C. W. WALKER,
Methodist Episcopal Church, Batavia

We have never been able to understand why a human giant in perhaps everything except the one thing worth while, intellect, has by the mere accident of having been born a male, the privilege or the "right" to legislate in the affairs of his intellectual superiors, who through the mere and the same accident of birth being women, are, ipso facto, debarred from a voice in the defense of their property and other rights. Theoretically, then, we have held and do hold that women have a right to the suffrage; a right that is none the less real through having been withheld. But if a thing is theoretically right, it is right in its essence, and should continue to be right in its reduction to practice. —*The Tablet.*

REV. JOHN I. WHELAN,
Our Lady of the Presentation (R. C.), Brooklyn

We believe in equal suffrage because we believe in the fundamental rightness of democracy, of the wisdom and rightfulness of which, however, multitudes of anti-suffragists remain unconvinced. In proof of the anti-democratic attitude of the opponents of equal suffrage, it need but be pointed out that it is often alleged that women are not fit to exercise the suffrage. The surest way to keep women unfit is to continue to deny them the right and the duty of the suffrage.

Assuming for a moment that this intolerable utterance be true, who will venture to deny that no people have ever been fitted for the exercise of the franchise and the responsibilities of citizenship until after they have wrested the right to exercise the franchise and to meet citizenship's complete responsibilities?

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE,
Free Synagogue, New York City

As one who believes that the franchise is a right to which every member of a democracy is entitled rather than a privilege to be earned or bestowed, I am happy to align myself with the men and women who, by working for the enfranchisement of women, are working for the extension of the democratic principle. As one who believes that all who are affected by government are entitled to a voice in its affairs, I intend to work for the extension of the suffrage to women; as one who believes that no fundamental injustice can ever fail of correction, I venture the prediction that the time is not distant when ours will be a government truly of, by and for the people, this latter including the women and the men.

RABBI HORACE J. WOLF,
Berith Kodesh Temple, Rochester

THE RETORT COURTEOUS

At a recent meeting in one of the New York City churches in the interest of equal suffrage, the speaker was Miss Kate Devereux Blake, a well-known woman, long time a valued teacher in the public schools. After a speech in favor of votes for women she gave the audience the usual privilege of asking questions.

"Don't you think a woman can gain more by her indirect influence with her husband than by voting herself?" one man arose to ask.

"Do you think a cake will be as good if you leave the baking powder in the can instead of putting it in the cake?" the speaker quickly countered, and the questioner sat down amid a general laugh.

SUFFRAGE A SUCCESS SAY CLERGYMEN IN SUFFRAGE STATES

When the 127th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in Rochester, in May, suffragists asked clergymen from the suffrage states, the following question:

"After seeing it in operation in your own home State, what do you think of woman suffrage?"

The *Rochester Evening Times* told the result as follows:

The answers, some of which are given below, were unanimous. But that was not all. They were wholesouled, instantaneous answers that shot back to the questioner like sparks from a struck anvil. Indeed many of the Westerners could not have responded more decisively had a real sledge been used.

More than one minister from a suffrage State took such offense at being asked to state his attitude on so obvious a matter that it took the suffragists some time to explain that there are Eastern men who do not believe in woman suffrage and who will vote against it when the 64-year battle of the New York woman reaches the voters next November. Everyone of the 12 suffrage States and the territory of Alaska was investigated by the suffragists.

COLORADO

"Do you mean to tell me," said a minister from Colorado, "that men here in the East actually take an active stand against giving women the vote?"

"It was several moments," said one of the suffragists, "before he could believe it. And when we told him that there were some women even, in New York State, that were actively opposed to letting women vote, a look of utter incredulity came over that minister's face which I shall never forget. He was so astounded by this information that he called to a group of other Western ministers that was chatting nearby and passed it on to them. 'That's just what I said!' he laughed, as the others burst out with the same incredulous exclamations. 'Wait till I tell the people of my congregation! It's the funniest thing I've run across on this whole trip. That is, it would be funny if it weren't so unjust. Why do women feel called upon to oppose suffrage? Don't they know that no woman has to vote unless she wants to? Surely they are not so unfair as to assume that they have the right, not only to evade this duty which every woman owes her children and her home, but to actually prevent other women from fulfilling it?

" 'If these women would come West some time and observe for themselves the splendid things that have been done through the women's votes—just by casting a ballot one day in the year—instead of spending their vacations gazing at the decayed ruins of Europe, they would become more alive to the crying needs of the children of to-day. I say this after closely watching the operation of woman suffrage in Colorado for almost 22 years.' "

"Woman suffrage has certainly elevated the educational, moral and ethical tone of the State and brought inestimable good to Colorado."—Rev. Perry Jeness, of Denver, Colo.

"Woman suffrage has been an unqualified success." —L. E. Bennett, of Delta, Colo.

"It is a strange and interesting experience to see men and women who oppose woman suffrage. They would not do so if they knew the good the suffrage has accomplished."—Rev. Richard Chandler, of Trinidad, Colo.

"I have been hearing a great deal about the small vote that Denver women cast last week in the election. This was due entirely to the fact that a snow storm raged all day in Denver, a storm so unpleasant that the vote of the men fell off in the same proportion as that of the women."—Rev. H. B. Hummell, D. D., Boulder, Colo.

ILLINOIS

"Those who have seen the splendid results of woman suffrage in Chicago are convinced that votes for women are a necessary instrument in the cleaning up of conditions."—Rev. H. Beattie, of Chicago.

"There is no question about it. Woman suffrage has been a great blessing to my community and to the entire State, so far as I can learn."—Rev. James H. Miller, Gibson City, Ill.

"The womanhood of Chicago has shown through its votes that suffrage for women is a benefit to any State."—Rev. H. W. Forsyth, of Chicago, Ill.

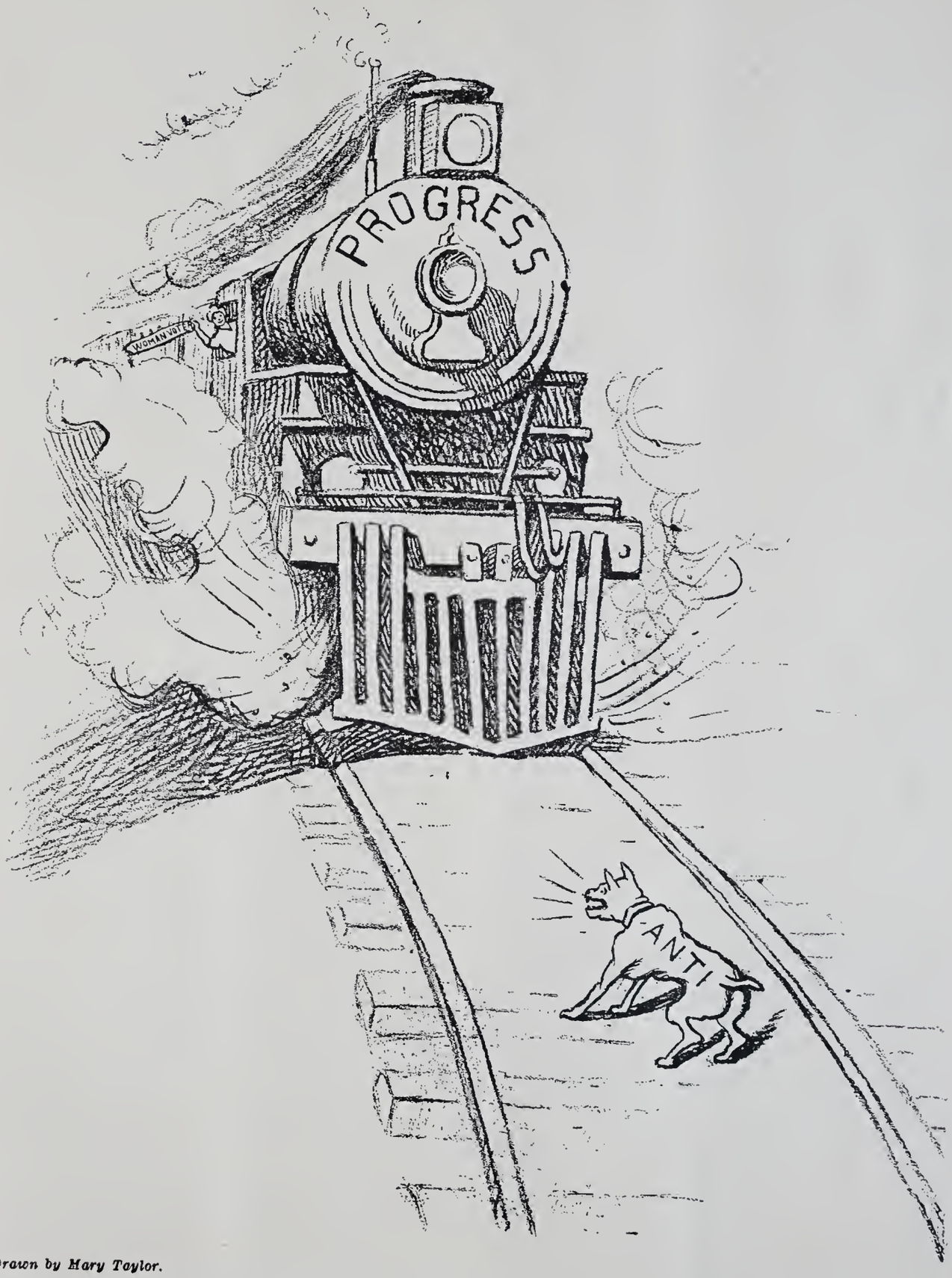
"Woman suffrage was the redemption of our town." —Commissioner P. P. Laughlin, of Decatur, Ill.

CALIFORNIA

"I cannot say enough for woman suffrage. It has done more to improve the moral conditions in San Francisco than anything else we have ever tried. The women recalled Judge Weller, a judge who was convicted of shielding men whose profession it was to blight the lives of young girls. The men took very little interest in this question, but as soon as the

(*Continued on Page* 20.)

AN INEVITABLE FATALITY



Drawn by Mary Taylor.

—*Maryland Suffrage News.*

CLERGYMEN IN SUFFRAGE STATES

(*Continued from Page* 18.)

women got the vote they took it up and wiped from the bench one of the most dangerous officials California ever saw."—Rev. C. S. Tanner, of San Francisco.

"I believe in woman suffrage with all my soul, because of what it has done in California."—Rev. H. S. Evans, Newhall, Cal.

"California women have proven their fitness for the ballot, and we are proud of them and the good work their ballots have accomplished."—Gilbert C. Patterson, Los Angeles.

"What do I think of woman suffrage? I think it is just and fair. We in California would not return to male suffrage exclusively for anything in the world."—M. T. W. White, Berkeley, Cal.

"Of course I believe in woman suffrage. No man who has seen it in operation could believe anything else."—E. W. Alling, San Diego, Cal.

"It is very amusing to hear Eastern men ask if 'voting makes women neglect their homes.' If they could see how effectually women protect their homes with the ballot, they would see things differently."—Joseph J. Bryant, Wilson Creek, Cal.

WASHINGTON

"Woman suffrage has been an unqualified success in our State."—Rev. David D. Allen, Tacoma, Wash.

OREGON

"I was opposed to woman suffrage at the time it came before the voters of Oregon, but I am now convinced that I was wrong, and that every man who votes against it is on the wrong side. I have been completely won over to the side of the suffragists."—Rev. William Baird, Portland, Ore.

"Voting does not make women less womanly, as some people seem to imagine it will. It takes only about an half hour once a year for a woman to vote and in that half hour she can perform a more womanly duty by voting for the best and against the worst things than she can perform by all the things she can do all the other days in the year."—O. W. Axtell, Eugene, Ore.

UTAH

"I certainly do say that woman suffrage is a good thing. The idea that it will hurt our institutions is preposterous."—Rev. Josiah McClain, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Woman suffrage is correct in principle and I am especially anxious to see it adopted by all the States which are not fortunate enough to have it."—Rev. J. S. Gordon, Odgen, Utah.

"Woman suffrage in our community has made the women active in all the best civic and social life. They have raised the standard of home life, education and morality."—M. D. Settle, of Springfield, Utah.

"I most heartily believe in woman suffrage. It is good for the women and good for the State. Utah has had woman suffrage ever since she became a State in 1896 and is proud of all its results. The statement, which I hear is made by anti-suffragists, to the effect that suffrage means Mormonism, is as false as it is ridiculous. No person of intelligence would be fooled by such a statement."—Rev. A. G. Frank, Brigham City, Utah.

WYOMING

"I have lived for 16 years in Wyoming, which was the first State in the union to give the vote to its women almost half a century ago—and from careful observation I have been convinced that woman suffrage is an unmixed blessing. The so-called arguments against it are amusing. Voting does not cause any of the calamities the antis predict it will. It never has caused any of these calamities in any of the States where it has been tried. Why do New York men imagine that their women are worse than our Western women? Suffrage has helped us in the West and it will help in the East."—Elder Fred W. Decker, Sheridan, Wyo.

KANSAS

"The general criticism that woman suffrage takes women out of the home and lessens her efficiency is absolutely false. Every woman can be a better homemaker, a better wife and a far better mother when she has a vote and uses it on the side of better laws for the home and children. All thinking people today admit that the home and the children are most vitally affected by the laws—and certainly no one has a better right to a voice in those laws than the mother. Woman suffrage has done much for Kansas and all the best classes are for it."—Rev. Fred Shaw, Parsons, Kan.

MONTANA

"Montana women have voted only once, but they thoroughly justified the action the men of Montana took last November when they gave suffrage to every woman in the State. Already there is a decided difference in the kind of men put up for office and a higher standard has been set up."—Rev. John N. MacLean, Missoula, Mont.

"We have noticed the most remarkable response on the part of the women in our community, to the responsibilities of the ballot. We have a very active Women's Club which has taken up the study of sociological questions and their bearing on the home, in order that they may vote intelligently."—A. M. Stevenson, Conrad, Mont.

ARIZONA

"Out in my State everybody believes in woman suffrage, and it is almost impossible for us to believe that here in the East men and women are opposing it. They would not do so if they could see its splendid results as I have seen them—in all matters of social and civic life."—Rev. Allan Krichbaum, Morenci, Ariz.

"Woman suffrage has been a blessing to Arizona and to every State where it has been tried. Five years from now New York men will look back and say they were very wrong in opposing it. However, there is not enough of this class to defeat the amendment, according to all I hear. The majority of New York men are in favor of it, so far as I can learn."—G. J. Williams, Bisbee, Ariz.

NEVADA

"Nevada has not had an election since the women were given the vote last fall, but the good effects of woman suffrage are being felt nevertheless. The interest of both men and women, in the civic and political issues which affect the home has been much increased by enfranchising women."—Rev. C. L. Huntley, Goldfield, Nev.

IDAHO

"Not one of the unpleasant or undesirable things which the antis predict has ever resulted from woman suffrage in Idaho, or in any other State where suffrage has been tried. And higher standards and better laws have resulted. The only way to have a people's government is to let all the people, regardless of sex, vote."—Rev. C. Junkin, Jerome, Idaho.

ALASKA

"Women vote in Alaska. There are not as many women there, according to our population, as you have in New York, but there are a great many more than you Easterners imagine. They have used their ballots as the vast majority of women use them—for the general uplifting of the community."—Rev. Edward G. Pettit, Juneau, Alaska.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE THE HUSBAND OF A SUFFRAGETTE*

BY HIM

HERE is a husband who says in every line that it feels good to be the husband of a suffragette. He tells us in our familiar and pleasant slang how he "tagged the girls" down Fifth avenue in that first Suffrage Parade, and he wants the "11863 Antis" on the sidewalk who flouted him all the way to know that he does not wash the dishes in his home, and that he prefers the society of a wife with a "well-worn latchkey, and her own share in the family finances," to "a lady who has to spend an hour or two "currying her fur" before she dares mention the butcher's bill.

We see as we read, the beloved partner, his suffragette, with "no time for Bridge"; the lady who gives him "an extra good dinner" every day and wears "pretty clothes as a habit"; who is independent economically but charmingly dependent upon his sympathy; even when she demands it at the expense of his post-prandial nap.

They fell together into Suffrage "with one splash" —he and she. As for those basic objections, he says, "Mrs. Pankhurst is a bit trying at times, isn't she? But after all she probably hasn't been in jail any oftener than St. Peter"—and let us not forget "she is mothering a race."

Then about the vote making women "mannish," he says, "So far as it has been tried out it has only made her act a little more like a gentleman," which means, I take it, a little more honest, straight-forward and courteous—a little less tricky and indirect—in short, a better "sport."

It ought to brace up some of the timid souls, who fear suffrage will disrupt the home, and give them courage to vote in the fall on the side of the "heaviest artillery" which of course is the woman suffrage side.

ELIZA M. GUY

*Published by the George H. Doran Company, New York. Price, fifty cents, net.

The Housekeeper and the Ballot

Helen Brayton

The prize of ten dollars in gold offered in the July issue of "The Woman Voter" was awarded to Helen Brayton. We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of essays from:

Helene Alpers, Sadie Arnter, Miss Mary A. Boland, Miss Anne Cater, Eleanor C. Duncan, May B. S. Hear, Mrs. Helen H. McWilliams, Marian C. Manley, Mrs. C. N. Millard, Paula Milton, Mabel Rose Rees, Clara S. Rogers, George Sieglebaum, Samuel Weishardt, Frances W. Wilcox, Mabel F. Yoemans.

LIKE thousands of my sisters, I am a housekeeper. Like thousands of my sisters, I believe in the revised version of "the sphere," which reads—"woman's 'scene of action' is the 'place or region' where she lives." At this point in "anti" regions appear *Alician* smiles of qualified approbation.

Like thousands of my sisters, I claim the possession of average intelligence. Finally, despite the latest proclamation "no women of intelligence wish to vote," we thousands are all suffragists. The smiles are at once supplanted by the Jove-like, *Evcrettian* frown of absolute condemnation. Undeterred, we repeat we are suffragists because we want to mind our own particular business and politics hinders us in carrying out our laudable intentions.

It is an accepted statement that in our country politics is the art of government through party organization among the citizens, and as citizens are not all of one way of thinking, opinions as to the art of government necessitate the existence of several parties. Politics, through elected representatives, makes and enforces the laws, and upon politics, for every individual, depends the question of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

There can be no objection to the statement that the magnitude of the world's work requires a division of labor between men and women. Leaving out of question the method of the division, suppose we consider the home and its concerns, woman's assigned and accepted duty. First the quartermaster's department.

Comparatively few of us live in houses, hence our abodes are classified as tenements, flats, or apartments according to location and rent paid, the same law applying to all. Politics formulates that law, also the building code, Politics creates the tenement and building departments, politics elects the mayor who appoints the heads of these and other city departments. A board of examiners composed solely of men pass upon the plans of all buildings. This is an eminently proper arrangement as far as public buildings, warehouses and commercial edifices are concerned.

But as to homes, why should approval of plans for homes rest solely with men who never work in them, whose acquaintance with them is limited, and whose ideas of comfort and convenience for those who do work in them is decidedly rudimentary. Under present arrangement, the average abiding places are closetless, storage space is under the bed, our food is brought up and the garbage is carried down on the same dumb waiter, bedrooms are cubby holes, the size of the cook must be graded to the size of the kitchen, the woman who does not measure six feet and some inches must patiently mount a chair to turn on the light, and the height of a washtub is calculated to a nicety to cause the largest amount of backache in the shortest possible time. The roof is used in part as a drying ground, the rest is given over to the beating of rugs, and the children's playground is the street. The janitor is the arbiter of the amount of heat called for in your lease, and his views on the lighting of halls and stairways are—well, not yours. If the "queen" of the home essays complaint or protest, she learns an illuminating lesson on the value of her kind of royalty, though the instruction be given in honeyed terms.

Now for the commissariat. We housekeepers are the commissary generals of the household, our budget is the domestic pocket book. Our ability to execute the many demands of the office is proven by the fact that women buy about 80 per cent. of all goods consumed by the family. For the department of feeding the family our interests are concerned in public markets, conveniently located, well-regulated and regularly inspected. We want to be sure that the label "guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act, serial number so-and-so" has a backing of solid truth. We are concerned in the making and enforcing of ordinances which shall really keep "fruits and vegetables within doors out of the dust," and which shall reduce to a minimum the chances of contamination for meats and poultry. We also want an age limit for cold storage products, unreasonable creatures that we are.

We know that there are weights, but where are measures? Departed to the limbo of the out of date along with the old oaken bucket and other disused articles. School children are the gainers by the disappearance of the dry measure, for there is no table of paper bags to take its place. We are reconciled to the departure, for we would have one standard of value—weight.

Clothing the family presents its own set of problems. The tariff is a veritable political Oliver Twist, always clamoring for more. Legislation affects prices but not for the consumer, that individual remains the under dog in the struggle. Then there is the menace of sweatshop work, for the ways of trade are devious and there are not inspectors enough to circumvent the dishonest manufacturer.

Again in line with home interests—vast sums have been spent on the city's water supply, yet every summer, at this very time of writing, our drinking water has "an ancient and fish-like" taste mingled with a seen better days vegetable flavor." For ourselves and our families, we housekeepers prefer fish and water in separate courses. For the nauseous fluid conveyed to our water taps somebody is responsible, but what are "queens" to do under the circumstances?

From our windows we behold dogs of every size and kind securely muzzled, taking, on leash, their mournful walks abroad. This is for the safety of the public. At the same time mosquitoes, admittedly carriers of infection, ramp all over the city, wriggle through screens, and, being unmuzzled, bite with the ferocity of alligators. Is not some commissioner neglectful of duty?

We believe that every subject presented in this plea is a part not only of conventional housekeeping, but of municipal housekeeping as well. Because in the division of labor our work is different, our point of view different, the fact in itself is the culminating reason why we should have voice in politics.

We do not expect to see the world immediately regenerated by our voice in the affairs of the State. We do not expect women as a mass to institute and carry out great reforms any more than men as a mass set the world right. There will always be wise leaders, men and women. What we do look forward to is comradeship where work lies along the same lines, consideration where interests differ, and the recognition of human right which comes with equality before the law.

With Our Allies

The Antis

PASTE PEARLS

PRIZE PEARL

"If women would wear their dresses buttoned in the front instead of asking their husbands to spend time buttoning their dresses in the back for them as they now do, I should be more interested in woman suffrage."

This pearl was deposited by a well known clergyman who was wearing a clerical vest, *buttoned in the back!*

Why not disfranchise all clergymen who do not wear their vests buttoned in the front?

GEMS FROM AN ANTI CLERGYMAN

From a letter written to a suffragist in his district.

"I am opposed to woman suffrage. It is a demand on the part of women for equality in the authority of government. Government, the State, is based on the family. The State is a large group of families. Man is the divinely constituted head and authority in the family. Man was first created, not woman. The family is a unit of which man is the head. Woman has no interests apart from man."

* * *

"The demand for woman suffrage is subversive of the unity, the integrity, the harmony of the family and the State. It is a demand made in the false direction of individualism and feminism. It is divisive and factional, not to say presumptious."

* * *

"This militant air ill becomes woman. The resort to the ballot on her part is a kind of force. She is going to make men do what they refuse to do. She is going to compel respect for her authority. She is going to jam her way through the legislature, and go up and down the country talking of fights and victories. All the sweet and holy influences which she possesses she is going to exchange for the ballot."

* * *

"Man is not some rival, separate kind of being whom you are trying to equal, but is the head of which you and the other members of the family are the body, an organic and blessed unity, each with its proper parts and functions. Lets have no more war in our members."

Suffragists seem to have an idea that voting is a sort of a sausage machine into which, instead of a pig, one puts a vote and out tumbles their exact desire in the way of rejuvenated fathers, husbands and sons.

Why this inordinate thirst for power? Is not woman all powerful? Man cannot enter this world without her consent, he cannot remain in peace without her blessing and unless she sheds tears of regret over his departure, he has lived in vain. Why this longing for civic power when God has made her ruler over all? Why crave authority when man bows down and worships her? Man has given woman his heart, his name and his money. What more does she want?

W. D. LEWIS,
President Texas Farmers' Union.

The Woman Suffrage Party

Adaline W. Sterling

THE BANNER WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARADE

ENROLL NOW! Sign a pledge to march in the Banner Parade on Saturday afternoon, October 23rd. The Parade will start, rain or shine, at 3 p. m., from Washington Square and go up Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street. Bring your friends. This will be New York City's last, biggest and best parade—10 days before the woman suffrage amendment will be voted at the polls—November 2nd.

It is time now to begin recruiting. Let every member of the Woman suffrage Party bring at least ten new marchers. Everyone who believes in woman suffrage must be in line. It is an easy contribution to make. Begin now to enroll your delegation.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is chairman of the Parade Committee. Parade Headquarters are at 303 Fifth Avenue, Room 2002, and 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. Full details of the Parade will be published in the October *Voter*.

YELLOW RALLIES FOR SUFFRAGE

SEPTEMBER will be a month of local parades known as "yellow rallies." Torch-light parades will be held in various sections of the city.

The marchers will wear yellow capes, and carry yellow balls of light in the shape of lanterns. The capes will be provided free, as will also the transparencies that will be carried. "No hats" will be the slogan and "Wear white if possible."

The first Yellow Rally will be held on the evening of Saturday, September 4th, on the upper East Side. The Parade will form at 7.45 at First avenue and Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets. The start will be made at 8.30, at Sixtieth street and First avenue, up First avenue to One Hundred and Eleventh street, to Jefferson Park, and disband.

There will be a Yellow Rally for Harlem on Thursday, September 23rd. The parade will form at 7.30 at Claremont avenue, North and South Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Start 8.15, march east across Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and over the bridge into the Bronx. Disband.

The Yellow Rally for the lower East Side will be held on Saturday, October 2nd. The parade will form at 7.45 at Seward Park, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. Start at 8.30 from Seward Park on East Broadway, East Broadway to Cannon street, Cannon street to East Houston, East Houston to Avenue B, Avenue B to Seventh street, Seventh street to Second avenue, Second avenue to East Fourteenth street, East Fourteenth street to Union Square. Speakers will be left at De Witt Clinton Park, Hamilton Fish Park, Tompkins Square, disband.

Brooklyn will have two Yellow Rallies under the direction of the Woman Suffrage Party for Brooklyn Borough, Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Chairman. September 11th is the date set for the first, which will start from the corner of Warick and Fulton streets and proceed to the Hebrew Educational Alliance's Building, by way of Glenmore, Pitkin, Hopkinson and Sutter streets.

On September 18th a Yellow Rally will start from Williamsburg Plaza and South Fifth Avenue, and march to the Carnegie Library by way of North Eighth street, Skillman, Humboldt, Norman and Leonard.

DOLLAR DAY

October 1st is *Suffrage Dollar Day.* We want a great, splendid, wide-spread offering of *Dollars,* gold *Dollars,* silver *Dollars,* paper *Dollars,* all pouring in our *Dollar Box* at Headquarters, upon the first day of the last month of the campaign.

We need a great fund to finance the thousands of meetings to be held before Election Day. We are planning great demonstrations, mass meetings and rallies. We must have money for bands, banners, dodgers and all the other expenses of public demonstrations.

Almost everyone can spare a dollar. If you cannot, gather a dollar or two together, in dimes and nickels, from your neighbor suffragists, and send the sum so realized. Earn a dollar, and send it, with the story of how you did it. Or sacrifice something, and tell us of the self-denial.

The Dollar Day Committee will be at Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth street, all day on October 1st, awaiting a response which they hope, and expect, will be generous. Make all checks payable to the Woman Suffrage Party.

Wherever the Woman Voter goes, anywhere in our State or in any State, let this be a call for help in the shape of Dollars; for Victory in New York City spells victory everywhere.

A UNIQUE OPEN-AIR FORUM

THOUSANDS of East Siders were thrilled on a recent Sunday night by one of the most dramatic suffrage demonstrations of its kind.

The Pavilion of Seward Park for the first time was transformed into a thrilling Roman Forum. Hilda Rissen, an East Side woman suffragist discussed at length the proposition of Votes for Women in the tongue of the immigrant and the New Citizen of the lower East Side. When Congressman Meyer London faced the Forum assembly and asked if the lower East Side would carry for suffrage on November 2nd, a unanimous shout of "Yes" went up from the populace. The famous Hyde Park of London may some day envy Seward Park of New York.

The Forum-Pavilion was festive with the yellow colors of the Woman Suffrage Party. A colossal suffrage banner hung from the top of the Pavilion. Flower girls were tripping around with baskets of flowers. Boys sat on the edge of the speakers' platform holding yellow Chinese lanterns. The atmosphere was gay yet serious. Mme. Elise Kutcherra, the well-known opera concert singer of Paris, sang Wagnerian opera selections to the delight of the music loving East Side.

The meeting was under the joint auspices of the Henry Street Settlement Suffrage Club, Miss Edith Borg, in charge, and the East Side Forum, which last winter had such a successful season in the auditorium of Public School 62, standing opposite to the park. Carl Beck, the Director of the East Side Forum for the past winter, was Chairman of this new forum venture into the open air.

GOOD WORK

THE WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE STATE COMMITTEE TO SECURE VOTES FOR WOMEN, November 2nd, 1915, has gotten its work well under way. We have a committee of 18 Trade Union League members: Miss Mary E. Dreier, Miss Melinda Scott, Miss Leonora O'Reilly, Miss Helen Marot, Miss Margaret Hinchey, Mr. James P. Boyle, Mrs. Laura Elliot, Miss Hilda E. Svenson, Miss Alice Bean, Miss Rose Schneiderman, Mrs. Lillian Heafelly, Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, Mrs. Mollie Schepps-Rumpler, Mrs. Clara Lemlick-Shavelon, Miss Mamie Corscaden, Miss Josie Coston, Miss Grace Sauer, Mrs. Mary Wolfe.

From Rochester by way of Mrs. Clement we get the report that Margaret Hinchey is as faithful and indefatigable in her work up-State as she has proven herself in Greater New York, working morning, noon and night, canvassing, street speaking and visiting Unions. Almost invariably making those who came to laugh remain to pray with her before the end of her talk. As a result of this work Mrs. Clement sends us a list

MASS MEETING OF THE EAST SIDE FORUM.

of thirty union men officials of whom we hope to make our Rochester committee to help us win November 2nd, 1915.

Miss Mary Dreier, who is supposed to be resting, sends us word of a successful meeting she has had for Votes for Women at Saranac Lake, and finishes her report with a blessing upon the anti's who she declares wake up good people that sleep too soundly for society's good.

We are preparing letters for the labor press of this State which we hope to have printed in their next issue. We are working to reach the Central Labor Bodies, and are having heart to heart talks by way of Uncle Sam's mail bag with every truly labor man and woman we can reach.

We have received word that October 11th is the date we are expected to fill Cooper Union which we mean to do and maybe have overflow meetings in the squares thereabouts.

LEONORA O'REILLY

WATCHING AT THE POLLS

ALL over the State women are preparing to be watchers at the polls on Registration and Election Days. In order to do this four things must be taken into consideration, in order that a watcher may qualify.

First. Only women may be watchers (men may not be watchers for the *Woman Suffrage Amendment.*)

Second. The woman watcher must be a citizen.

Third. The woman watcher must be a resident of the county in which the election district is located, where she acts as watcher.

Fourth. The woman watcher must be 21 years old.

Section 152 of the Election Law reads: "Women who are citizens and residents of the county, and of the age of 21 years, may act as watchers, with full rights and privileges of such office, at any meeting or meetings, of inspectors for an election district held for the registration of electors thereof, immediately preceding any election whenever held at which a woman suffrage constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the voters except that but one woman watcher for, and one woman watcher opposed to, the adoption of such amendment shall be permitted in each election district. Such watcher may be present at such polling place, and within the guard-rail, from at least fifteen minutes before the commencement of said meeting until after the completion of the duties of the board of inspectors for that day of registration."

The Election Law as amended in 1915 places Registration on the following dates:

Registration in cities having more than one million inhabitants.

October 4th, 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M., first day.
October 5th, 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M., second day.
October 6th, 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M., third day.
October 7th, 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M., fourth day.
October 8th, 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M., fifth day.
October 9th, 7.00 A. M. to 10.30 P. M., sixth day.

Registration in cities and villages having more than five thousand inhabitants.

October 8th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., first day.
October 9th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., second day.
October 15th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., third day.
October 16th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., fourth day.

Registration in cities and villages having less than five thousand inhabitants.

October 9th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., first day.
October 16th, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., second day.

GENERAL ELECTION DAY

November 2nd. Polls open at 6 A. M. Polls close at 5 P. M.

A watcher should be at her post at least fifteen minutes before registration begins. She is entitled to go behind the guard rail and, outside of the voting booth, to have an unobstructed view of all that is done, on each of the registration days.

On election day she has the same privileges as on registration days. She should be there not later than quarter of six in the morning and remain until the last Amendment Ballot is counted, placed in the ballot box, the box securely locked and sealed, and the report made out (in ink) and signed. Then, and not until then, is her work finished.

LILLIAN S. GRIFFIN

THE SUFFRAGE FLIER

One day in August our beloved City Chairman decided that the Party needed an automobile to carry speakers and literature about town and be generally useful. A notice to that effect was put up in the hall at Party headquarters. The first day $100 came in for the fund; in four days sufficient money had been raised and on the fifth the Party car appeared at 48 East Thirty-fourth street and was promptly named the "Suffrage Flier."

Mrs Mabel Russell has taken charge of the "Flier" and she reports that it has been of greatest service. The car carries speakers, literature, enrollments and *Voters.* An average of four or five meetings each evening are covered. The car has special banners in the suffrage colors, bearing the words *Woman Suffrage Party* and *Vote Yes on November 2nd.*

FROM THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

Summary of Activities, June 20th to August 20th.

MANHATTAN

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE district was represented at the Independence Day Parade, July 5th. Street meetings are held every Tuesday evening under the charge of Miss Delaney, district secretary. Meeting at Hartley House with Mr. O. W. Bohan, Mr. Oscar J. Smith and Miss A. W. Sterling, speakers, a social hour followed. Delegation from the district attended the organization meeting of the new Republican Club, and were assured of an opportunity to address the club at a regular meeting in the near future. By a change of officers, Mrs. K. B. Withrow is now vice-leader, and Miss E. Delancy, secretary of the district organization.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE last regular canvassing bees for the summer season were held June 21st and 29th, in the latter fifteen workers took part. Active canvassing will be resumed this month. Regular street meetings have been held every Tuesday and Friday evenings, under the direction of the leader, Mrs, Hall, until July 6th, from that time the meetings have been under the charge of Miss Klatschken. The district was represented in the July 5th parade by a delegation carrying the new and handsome banner of the 12th Assembly District.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

REGULAR weekly street meetings, with the Misses Bird, McQuat and Haas as speakers. Canvassing several evenings a week. Receptions for the canvassers given by Mrs. Weinlandt, Mrs. Wells, Miss McQuat and Miss Haas.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE district well represented at the 5th of July Demonstration. Regular street meetings at Broadway and Seventy-ninth street, Broadway and Eighty-second street and Broadway and Seventy-second street. Canvassing every evening. Canvassing bee every Friday evening starting at 7 o'clock from 252 West Seventy-sixth street. General canvassing among policemen, postmen and street cleaners, with successful results.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE district has distributed 20,000 amendment slips to the voters, catching them evenings between 5 and 7 o'clock. Considerable house to house canvassing has also been done. Street meetings have been held every evening at Ninety-sixth street and Broadway which has become a sort of neighborhood club where folks come to meet their friends and enemies. Among our speakers were "The Arkansas Flying Squadron," Miss Gertrude Watkins, Mrs. O. F. Ellington, and Mrs. T. T. Cotnam. A banner evening was that when Lou Rogers, artist and cartoonist, in cap and gown, gave an illustrated talk, her speech and cartoons producing great effect. Miss Leila Usher, sculptor, has also spoken from the Ninety-sixth street rostrum.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

A TRIP through part of the district in two decorated automobiles on July 7th and six meetings held, speakers Mr. J. Aspinwall Hodge, Miss Marion T. Burritt, Miss Annie Doughty, Mrs. J. Wells Wentworth and Miss A. W. Sterling. Regular street meetings three times a week, Mondays at One Hundred and Tenth street and Broadway, other meetings in special localities.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

A CANVASSING which began in the middle of May was carried on until July 2d when every one of the 23 election districts had been visited and a large number of voters had pledged themselves to vote for the amendment on November 2d.

TWENTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

STREET meetings are continued weekly at One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Seventh avenue, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Broadway, Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, Two Hundred and Seventh street and Sherman avenue. Nagle avenue and Arden street. Two indoor meetings have been held, at the homes of Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Lewis Brandt, Marble Hill avenue. The Manhattan Campfire, the idea for which originated with the vice-leader, Dr. Lillian Randall, was a great success in spite of the rain which kept up until the hour set for the beginning of the demonstration. However, there was a good crowd as to numbers and enthusiasm, and the whole affair was most pictuesque and impressive.

TWENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

FOUR street meetings a week under the chairmanship of Miss Loomis, Miss Fisher, Mrs. Glover and Mrs. Pomeroy. A meeting has been held in almost every election district. Calls have been made on all political captains and leaders, the majority have been found to be favorable and have promised assistance. The district is being re-canvassed with equally favorable returns.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

OPEN air meetings at Ninety-ninth street and Fifth avenue, Ninety-seventh street and Madison avenue, and One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue, speakers, Miss Fisher, Miss Younger, Miss Noonan, Miss Green, Mr. Oscar J. Smith, and Miss Stolzenberg.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

REGULAR street meeting at Broadway and Forty-fifth street. Thursdays at 8.30 p. m., under the joint auspices of the district and the Woman's Political Union. Miss Alice Carpenter has been the principal speaker, and the meetings attract large crowds.

THIRTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE district report covers eleven street meetings and ten canvassing bees as the regular work. Splendid work in the district has been done by Miss Serber, Miss R. Davis, Miss R. Fuchs, Miss Frances Blumenthal, Miss Lenihan and Mr. M. A. Rubinstein. In addition to these Miss Marion T. Burritt, Mrs. Cotnam, Miss Howard, Miss Marie Hess, and Mr. Irwin Kurz have spoken at meetings. The charge of both the street meetings and the canvassing bees devolves upon Mrs. Emily R. Weisberg. "Barbers' Day" was marked by visits to two prominent shops before which meetings were held, and by supplementary meetings at important points in the district.

BROOKLYN

GENERAL WORK.

THE Borough Chairman, Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, reports for the month ending August 2nd the enrollment of 619 men and 182 women, bringing the enrollments to date 31,298. Seventeen street meetings have been held, nine factory meetings and one indoor meeting. There have been two splendid demonstrations at the Navy Yard with two automobiles and four speakers on each occasion. Seventeen fire houses have been covered and the firemen have been found to be generally in favor of suffrage. Literature has been distributed at large picnics, to the Germans at Ulmer Park, Italians at Coney Island, the Knights of Columbus at Prospect and Washington Parks. The 5th and 23d E. D. Republican Clubs at their picnics received in addition to literature suffrage toothpicks. At the Manhattan Beach demonstration, an "anti" (made by Mrs. Goddard) was rescued by one of the National Woman's Life Saving League Corps while literature and buttons were distributed by another group of women on the beach.

Brooklyn honored the memory of Lucy Stone, by holding a combination celebration with Manhattan on August 13th the ninety-seventh anniversary of the birth of the pioneer suffragist. Two gaily decorated automobiles, one from Brooklyn and one from Manhattan were stationed on opposite sides of the Long Island railroad station plaza. There was a stereopticon display from the Brooklyn car followed by speaking, and speaking and music from the Manhattan car. Another demonstration was held on August 6th at the Fort Green Park plaza at the foot of the broad steps of the Prison Martyrs' Monument. Stereopticon pictures, music and speeches held the audience for over two hours.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

STREET meetings at Borough Hall and at Fulton and Bond streets in charge of Mrs. Goddard. Canvassing police and fire stations. One factory meeting.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

A SERIES of noon day meetings at the Navy Yard with speeches and distribution of literature. Canvassing in several factories.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

ON June 29th, general canvassing day, a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Joseph C. Hale which was attended by nine election district captains and a large number of workers. Speeches were made and supper served and then all started out canvassing and made one hundred calls and interviewed one hundred and ten voters, securing fifty seven favorable responses. Canvassing is continued both by paid and volunteer workers.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

STREET meetings at Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. Voiceless speech meetings. Canvassing steadily.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THREE street meetings have been held. Weekly canvassing bees. Address by Mrs. H. T. Comstock before Paul Revere Council Jr. O. U. A. M.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

TWO large street meetings. Continued canvassing.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

TWO noonday factory meetings. One evening meeting. Started canvassing.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

CANVASSING Polish factory workers by Mrs. Bertha H. Goddard and Mrs. Eleanor H. Kromann. Distribution of literature at Knights of Columbus Field Day at Washington Park.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

SIX street meetings, one automobile meeting with lantern slides, two meetings of Bay Ridge Suffrage Club, one meeting of Sunset Suffrage Club, three meetings of district executive committee and two meetings of Bay Ridge Junior Suffrage League.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

CANVASSING parties every evening in charge of Mrs. Bryant and Mrs. Burnham. Street meetings at Ashland and Hanson Places, Fourth and Atlantic avenues, and at Fort Green Park.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

EIGHT street meetings. Canvassing three evenings a week. Distribution, about 5,000 sheets of literature at Knights of Columbus Celebration on July 5th. Several districts sent helpers.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

CANVASSING started. Two factory meetings. Street meetings at Graham and Grand avenues.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

CANVASSING steadily. Factory meetings at Cut Glass Co. Street meeting at Williamsburg Plaza.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

THE Greenpoint Suffrage Club met at the home of Dr. Emma Antonius, 108 Newell street, to plan work for the fall months. Street and factory meetings have been held each week. Canvassing continues.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

A MEN'S LEAGUE was formed on July 19th to assist the W. S. P. of the district, under the presidency of Henry S. Renaud. Demonstration at Coney Island in front of the Municipal Bath House. Eight street meetings. Canvassing police stations and fire houses. Seven canvassing bees with good results.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

CANVASSING is progressing. Street meetings are being held in the Flatbush section. A group of workers under Mrs. Bertha H. Goddard held a series of meetings at Ebbets Field on July 16th.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

MRS. HARRIET T. COMSTOCK spoke before the Bushwick Presbyterian Church on June 28th. Canvassing now in progress.

TWENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

MRS. E. D. MORTON, assisted by Mrs. Julia Reinhardt held a series of meetings on July 5th, taking the workers about in a decorated automobile and reading the "Appeal to Liberty" wherever groups were found in the district.

TWENTY-THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT

DURING the month of July one meeting was held. Three election districts were canvassed. Fifty prominent men were interviewed, who promised to vote for the amendment November 2nd, 1915.

BRONX

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

MASS meeting followed by dance at High Bridge, June 23d. Seven open air meetings. One parlor meeting. Regular canvassing bees. Political leaders and captains interviewed. Campfire Celebration on August 6th at One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Ogden avenue, Mrs. William Swan, chairman, elaborately planned with a fine corps of speakers, but demonstration prevented by rain. Progress all along the line.

RICHMOND

CAMP FIRE NIGHT in the borough was celebrated by a bonfire on a high promontory overlooking New York Bay and The Narrows. A sign, "Votes for Women" in letters three feet high was placed around a big boulder and illuminated by Greek fire. The program began with the singing of the Battle Hymn of the Republic led by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bonnell, followed by the singing of the "Women's America." As the fire died down a little speeckmaking was done and the men urged to give the women the franchise in November. Since the last report in "The Voter" the activities of the district have been unceasing. Street meetings or canvassing have been daily features in some part of the district. Politicians are signing the yellow slips, and the county bosses have both given favorable letters for publication. Staten Island is going to vote for the Amendment.

QUEENS

CANVASSING bees at Elmhurst, Far Rockaway, Whitestone, Beechurst, and eight Flushing districts. Meetings of the Hollis and Queens Village Suffrage Clubs. Meeting of the W. S. P. of Queens at Queensboro Democratic Club. Grand avenue, Astoria, August 7th, Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, speaker. Open air meetings in the 4th Assembly District in July at Long Island City, College Point and Flushing, Miss Maud Younger, speaker.

ST. CATHERINE WELFARE ASSOCIATION

SARA H. McPIKE

THE St. Catherine Welfare Association is an organization of Catholic women formed to work for better social and economic conditions for women and children.

Believing that better conditions can only be secured through legislation, and that all disfranchised persons are at a disadvantage when seeking remedial legislation, the organization has concentrated its activities to date on the votes for women plank.

Membership in the organization is recruited from the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Daughters of Isabella, the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion and various Catholic charities. These women, who advocate a minimum wage for women, are convinced that private charity is unable to cope with present-day poverty.

Another reason for the stand St. Catherine's has taken on suffrage, was the widespread belief that the Catholic Church opposed woman suffrage. The Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, Ph. D., has written what may be termed the Catholic classic on this question, defining the Church's attitude, which is, that the Church as a Church will take no stand on the suffrage question. He was led to do this he said: "because so many eminent Catholics had expressed their own opinion so frequently that they actually believed they were expressing the opinion of the Church."

As many persons had read antagonistic Catholic opinions, the St. Catherine Welfare Association mailed a circular letter to well known Catholics throughout the United States, with the result that the list of Catholic clergymen on record as favoring woman suffrage, from curates to Cardinals, is probably larger than that of any other denomination.

Then, too, as the anti-suffragists seemed to derive consolation from classing suffragists with atheists, free-lovers and anarchists, the time seemed opportune to align with the suffrage movement a group of women whose patron saint is St. Catherine of Sienna, one of the great political reformers of the fourteenth century.

This remarkable woman, of whom no less than fifty lives have been written is described by one of her biographers as possessing the characteristics of the philanthropist, the saintly mystic and the politician to remarkable degree." Members of St. Catherine's assert, and they haven't yet been contradicted, that no man has achieved the distinction of being a politician and a saint of God.

To bring the objects of the Association before Catholic women of New York fourteen public meetings have been held in the Catholic school halls throughout the city with an average attendance of 500.

At the early meetings of the organization it was customary to have one speaker either on economics or city government, with, of course, a suffrage speaker. The attitude of the New York legislature last session convinced the members that suffrage was necessary not only to secure remedial legislation but to retain it after it became the law. For that reason only suffrage speakers have appeared at the public meetings, which have been advertised frankly as suffrage meetings and they have been most successful.

Among the Catholic clergymen who have donated their halls to the St. Catherine Welfare Association and who have made speeches for suffrage at the Public Meetings are Father Andrew Egan, St. Mary's Bayonne; Father McGinley, St. Adian's, Jersey City; Father John H. Dooley, Corpus Christi; Father Jos. H. McMahon, Our Lady of Lourdes; Father Livingston, St. Gabriel's; Mgr. Jos. H. Mooney, Sacred Heart; Rev. Jos. F. Flannelly, formerly of St. Veronica's, now Rector of Holy Cross; the Rev. John Talbot Smith, Sacred Heart, Dobbs Ferry; the Rev. J. F. Driscoll, St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle; the Right Reverend Monsignor Henry A. Brann, Rector of St. Agnes and the Right Reverend Monsignor Albert A. Lings, St. Joseph's, Yonkers.

250

"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman is Cleanliness."

NAIAD DRESS SHIELDS

add the final assurance of cleanliness.

FREE FROM RUBBER

Can be quickly **sterilized** in boiling water. All styles and sizes to fit every requirement. Regular, Full Dress, Shirt Waist are made in flesh color. Guarantee with every pair.

Naiad Waterproof Sheeting for the nursery and hospital

The C. E. Conover Co., Mfrs., 101 Franklin St., N. Y.

Linens *at* McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Write for Catalogue

It is easy to choose distinctive table linens if you have several hundred designs to choose from. You will find that wide variety at McCutcheon's, for in order to maintain the sixty-year-old prestige of "The Linen Store" and to keep the leadership in our chosen specialty, we necessarily expand year by year.

Table Clothes and Napkins. Every type and quality, and all the sizes including the big and unusual sizes.

Fancy Table Linens. Embroidered and Lace trimmed Table Cloths, Doilies of Drawn work, Luncheon Cloths, Tea Cloths, Napkins, Scarfs, White or colored, simple or elaborate, low-priced or costly.

Bed Linens. Sheets and Pillow Cases, hemstiched and embroidered, in all sizes.

Towels. Fancy, plain ones, fine or inexpensive ones, Hand Towels, Face Towels, Guest Towels, Bath Towels.

Our new Fall Catalogue, beautifully illustrated and describing our various lines, will be ready for mailing in a few days. Write for a copy.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Sts., N. Y.

DAVIE PRESS

Printers

TO THE SUFFRAGE PARTY

HAVE MOVED

to 267-275 West 17th St. Telephone, Chelsea 1193

Suite 323-324 'Phone, Murray Hill, 4713

Miss Margaret M. Murphy

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

(FORTY-SECOND STREET BUILDING)

NEW YORK CITY

Accountings		Meetings
Banquets		Plays
Conventions	Visiting Secretary	References
Copying	Law Reporting	Reports
Correspondence	Mimeographing	Specifications
Inventories	Multigraphing	Tabulating
Lectures	Translations	Testimony
Legal Work	Addressing and Mailing	Typewriting

EXORA

FACE POWDER

Does Not Fall or Rub Off

One application lasts all day, producing most beautiful complexion—absolutely harmless and invisible. Certificate of purity from Prof. Doremus (late of Bellevue Medical College, New York) in each box.

Exora Cheek Rouge

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure

It will give that beautiful flush and color so much desired. Perspiration and bathing will not affect it. Free samples of Exora Powder, Rouge, Cream, Cerate and Mascarillo sent on receipt of 5c. to pay cost of packing and postage. Exora preparations are on sale at all drug stores as well as all first-class department stores in the United States and Canada. 50c.

CHAS. MEYER, 105 W. 13th St., New York. Est. 1868

ORIGINAL

FAMOUS

Chocolate Creams and Bon Bons

FRUIT and NUT CENTER CHOCOLATES

Delicious——Nutritious

927 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Between 21st and 22nd Sts. Telephone, 2311 Gramercy

on Sale at

SUFFRAGE HEADQUARTERS

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Sts., NEW YORK

Misses' "Radmawr" and "Country Club" Dresses

"Styles Registered"

SIZES 14 TO 20 YEARS

718. **Misses' "Radmawr" Dress** (*Style Registered*) of English Men's Wear Serge in navy blue or black; one-piece model, fastened in front, with box plaits front and back, slit pockets at sides, a belt and Eton collar of self material; trimmed with over collar of white Faille Silk; velvet bow at neck and bone buttons ..... *Special* **14.50**

720. **Misses' "Country Club" Dress** (*Style Registered*) of French Serge, in navy blue or black; a one-piece model, trimmed with silk braid, white Faille Silk collar, covered novelty buttons and patent leather belt, slit pocket, open-front, gored skirt ..... *Special* **14.50**

722. **Misses' "Radmawr" Dress** (*Style Registered*) of French Serge, in navy blue or black; one-piece model, fastened in front; collar and belt of self material; dress trimmed with white Faille Silk over collar, velvet bow and bone buttons; a new model skirt with plaited sides from yoke ..... *Special* **14.50**

Fall and Winter Style Book, "CORRECT DRESS"

Illustrating Everything in Ready-to-Wear Apparel for Women, Misses, Girls, Men, Boys, Children and Infants

Mailed out-of-town upon application to Dept, "B"